







**J. W. MCGARVEY'S**  
**CLASS NOTES ON SACRED HISTORY**  
**(Joshua to Nehemiah)**

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J. W. MCGARVEY'S  
CLASS NOTES ON SACRED HISTORY, VOL. I

# J. W. MCGARVEY'S

## CLASS NOTES ON SACRED HISTORY (Joshua to Nehemiah)

Together with

## THE PROPHETS PROPERLY INTERSPERSED AND INTEGRATED

Volume II

*Edited, with Additional Notes,*

*By*

LESLIE G. THOMAS

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Nashville, Tennessee

To the Office-Bearers and Members of the West  
End Church of Christ, Knoxville, Tennessee, with  
Whom and among Whom This Editor Is Privi-  
leged to Enjoy One of the Most Pleasant and  
Profitable Ministries of His Career.

LESLIE G. THOMAS





## FOREWORD

This volume completes the *Class Notes on Sacred History* which were made and used by Professor McGarvey on the Old Testament. They were published, Volume I in 1893, and Volume II in 1894, by John Marcrom, Bowling Green, Kentucky. Brother McGarvey taught his classes in Sacred History in the College of the Bible, Lexington, Kentucky. As the title indicates, his work had to do mainly with the *history* of the Bible. This, however, would not have been complete had he not gathered the related information from the poetical and prophetic books of the Old Testament.

The work which Brother McGarvey did has made possible the best textbooks on sacred history to be found anywhere. Any student who will master the contents of these two volumes will have a Bible knowledge second to none. The knowledge of the Old Testament which he will gain from these studies will enable him to understand the New Testament in a way which would not be possible without this previous knowledge.

This editor is profoundly grateful to a Kind Providence for making it possible for him to complete this work on the Old Testament, and thereby have a part in making it possible for people in this and coming generations to have a safe guide in their study of The Sacred Book.

LESLIE G. THOMAS

Knoxville, Tennessee  
December 13, 1955



[Professor McGarvey's Inscription]  
To  
The Many Hundreds of Students,  
Out of Many Lands,  
Who Have Been Members of My Classes in  
SACRED HISTORY,  
Most of Whom Are Living Lights in the World,  
While Some of Them Have Been Removed to  
"Fairer Fields on High,"  
These Printed Notes,  
Which Will Awaken Pleasant Memories in the Minds of All,  
Are Lovingly Inscribed by Their Former  
PROFESSOR



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## **PREFACE**

(This is Professor McGarvey's preface to Volume II of his *Class Notes on Sacred History*.—L. G. T.)

For a general Preface to the series of which this volume is the second, the reader is referred to Volume I. The present Volume deals with a much larger portion of the Bible than any of the others, and with a portion that is more neglected than any other by the average Bible student. The large amount of matter included, together with the difficult method by which much of it must be gathered out of the prophetic books, necessitates much abbreviation and the omission of some details in order to get over the ground in one college year; and even when thus reduced the task imposed on the student is severer than that of any other year in the Sacred History course. It has been a very laborious task to arrange all the matter in the form here presented, and the author cannot flatter himself that in every particular the form is the best; but such as it is he puts it in print, that criticism and further use may test its merits.

Lexington, Ky., 1894.

THE AUTHOR





# JOSHUA

## Part One

### THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN

#### 1: 1-12: 24

#### I. PREPARATORY MEASURES, 1: 1-2: 24

1. A Charge to Joshua, 1: 1-9.
  - (1) Was the law in Joshua's hands? 7, 8.
  - (2) What was the rule of success which was placed before him? 7, 8.
2. Provisions Prepared, 1: 10, 11.
  - (1) Why not depend on manna? 10, 11.
3. An Order to the Two and One-Half Tribes, 1: 12-18.
4. Two Spies Sent into Jericho, 2: 1-24.
  - (1) Why send spies?
  - (2) Why in a harlot's house? 1, 13.
  - (3) Why flax on the roof? 6.
  - (4) What kind of men were the spies? 17-20.

#### II. THE PASSAGE OVER THE JORDAN, 3: 1-5: 15

1. Orders for the March, 3: 1-13.
  - (1) Why keep so far behind? 4.
  - (2) What was the line of march?
2. The Crossing, 3: 14-17.
  - (1) Why did the Jordan overflow, and what banks? 15.
  - (2) How were the waters cut off? 16.
3. The Monuments, 4: 1-9.
  - (1) How were the stones in the Jordan seen? 9.
  - (2) How long did they remain there?
4. The Ark Moves and the Waters Return, 4: 10-18.
  - (1) Why were all the movements controlled by the ark?
  - (2) Why so few of the two and one-half tribes? 12, 13.
  - (3) What was the purpose of the miracle? Cf. 3: 7, 10; 4: 24;
- 5: 1.
5. The Time and the Monument at Gilgal, 4: 19-24.
6. The Effect on the Canaanites, 5: 1.
  - (1) Was the writer present?
  - (2) Why was the crossing not resisted? 3: 15, 16.
7. The Neglected Circumcision, 5: 2-9.
  - (1) What was the reproach of Egypt? 9.
8. The Passover Kept and the Manna Ceases. 5: 10-12.
  - (1) How long since they left Egypt? 10.
9. A Warning to Joshua, 5: 13-15.
  - (1) What was the purpose of this vision?

### III. THE FALL OF JERICHO, 6: 1-27

1. The Plan of the Siege, 6: 1-7.
  - (1) Whence the seven priests? 4.
2. The March, 6: 8-21.
  - (1) Why the silence? 10.
  - (2) What of the singularity of the march?
  - (3) What of the possibility of the seventh day's march? 15.
  - (4) What is the meaning of "devoted" . . . "to the Lord"? 17.
  - (5) When was this speech made? 17-19.
3. Rahab Saved, 6: 22-25.
  - (1) What is the further history of Rahab? Matt. 1: 4, 5; Num. 1: 4, 7.
  - (2) Why was she spared and honored? 25; James 2: 25; Heb. 11: 31.
  - (3) When was this book written? 25.
4. A Curse on the Rebuilder of Jericho, 6: 26, 27.
  - (1) Was the prediction made here ever fulfilled? 1 Kings 16: 34.

### IV. THE SIEGE OF AI, 7: 1-8: 35

1. The First Attack, 7: 1-9
  - (1) Why was Joshua so discouraged?
  - (2) Where was Ai? Gen. 12: 8.
2. Cause of the Defeat, 7: 10-15.
  - (1) What was "the devoted thing"? 11, cf. 6: 7.
3. Achan Detected and Punished, 7: 16-26.
  - (1) Why destroy his family and property? 24.
  - (2) Where was the valley of Achor? 24, 26.
  - (3) What was the lesson of this event?
4. A New Plan of Attack, 8: 1-9.
  - (1) Why was the spoil given this time? 2.
  - (2) Why was such a stratagem needed?
5. The City Taken and Destroyed, 8: 10-29.
  - (1) Why place more in ambush? 12.
  - (2) How could the ambush see Joshua's spear? 18, 19.
  - (3) What was the population of Ai? 25.
  - (4) Why was the king taken down? Deut. 21: 22, 23.
6. The Altar and the Reading at Mount Ebal, 8: 30-35.
  - (1) How much of the law was written? 32.
  - (2) How written on the stones? Deut. 27: 4, 8.
  - (3) How was it possible for all to hear? 34, 35; Deut. 27: 12-15; Lands of the Bible, 287.
  - (4) Why this ceremony? Deut. 27: 1-28: 68.
  - (5) When was this done?

### V. CONQUEST OF SOUTHERN CANAAN, 9: 1-10: 43

1. Confederation of the Kings, 9: 1, 2.

- (1) Why had they not assembled before?
2. Surrender of the Gibeonites, 9: 3-15.
  - (1) What was their motive? 9, 10, cf. 24.
  - (2) What was the real distance?
  - (3) What was the significance of taking their victuals? 14.
3. The Cheat Detected and Punished, 9: 16-27.
  - (1) What wood and water? 21, 27.
4. The Allied Kings Threaten Gibeon, 10: 1-5.
  - (1) Why Gibeon instead of Joshua?
5. They Are Defeated by Joshua, 10: 6-14.
  - (1) What direction was given to the sun and moon? 12.
  - (2) How did they stand still?
  - (3) What was the purpose of this?
  - (4) What was the book of Jashar? 13.
6. Capture of the kings, 10: 15-27.
  - (1) What of the position of verse 15 in the light of verse 43?
  - (2) Why put feet on their necks? 24, 25.
7. Remainder of the Campaign, 10: 28-43.
  - (1) What was the extent of the conquered country? 40, 41.
  - (2) Was there much resistance?
  - (3) Why not?

## VI. CONQUEST OF NORTHERN CANAAN, 11: 1-12: 24

1. Jabin's Host at the Waters of Merom, 11: 1-5.
  - (1) Describe the waters of Merom. 5, cf. L. of B., 31.
2. Joshua's victory, 11: 6-9.
  - (1) Why not keep or kill the horses? 9.
3. The Cities Taken and Sacked, 11: 10-15.
  - (1) Where was Hazor, and why was it alone burned? 10, 13.
4. Extent of the Conquest and Stubbornness of the Enemy, 11: 16-20.
  - (1) Where was mount Halak and Baal-gad? 17.
  - (2) How were their hearts hardened, and why? 20.
5. Destruction of Anakim, 11: 21-23.
  - (1) Who were they? Cf. Num. 13: 33.
  - (2) Why were some of them left in Gaza, Gath, and Ashdod?
22.
  - (3) How justify this war?
6. List of Conquered Kings, 12: 1-24.
  - (1) What was the entire number? 24.
  - (2) What inference is drawn from this?

## Part Two

### [The Geographical Part of the Lands of the Bible]

#### THE DIVISION OF THE LAND

##### 13: 1-24: 33

#### I. SETTLEMENT OF THE TWO AND ONE-HALF TRIBES, 13: 1-33

1. The Order to Joshua, 13: 1-14.
  - (1) Did Israel need the territory not possessed? 6.
2. The Inheritance of Reuben, 13: 15-23.
  - (1) What part of the country east of the Jordan was assigned to this tribe? 21, cf. Num. 21: 24.
3. The Inheritance of Gad, 13: 24-28.
  - (1) How far north did their territory extend? 27.
4. The Inheritance of One-Half of Manasseh, 13: 29-33.
  - (1) What was the southern limit of this territory? 27, 30.

#### II. THE INHERITANCE OF JUDAH, 14: 1-15: 63

1. Plan of Division Stated, 14: 1-5.
  - (1) How came Ephraim and Manasseh to be two tribes? 4, cf. Gen. 48: 5.
  - (2) Why is this mentioned here? 4, cf. 3.
2. Petition of Judah and Caleb, 14: 6-15.
  - (1) How long had the war continued? 7, 10.
  - (2) Caleb's choice settled his tribe.
3. Boundary Line of Judah, 15: 1-12.
  - (1) What are the known points in the southern line? 2-4.
  - (2) What were the known points in the eastern line? 5.
  - (3) What is known of the northern border? 7-11.
4. Caleb Takes His Cities. 15:13-19.
  - (1) When had Hebron received the name Arba? 13, 14.
  - (2) Why ask for a field? 19.
5. The Cities in the Territory of Judah, 15: 20-63.
  - (1) How many cities were there? See 32, 41, 44, 51, 54, 57, 59, 62, and Jerusalem, 63.
  - (2) Why was Jerusalem not taken? 63.

#### III. THE LOTS OF EPHRAIM AND WESTERN MANASSEH, 16: 1-17: 18

1. The Boundary of Ephraim, 16: 1-10.
  - (1) What were the points in the southern line? 1, 3.
  - (2) What were the points in the northern line?
  - (3) Why was Gezer not taken? 10.
2. The Divisions of Manasseh, and the Inheritance of the Daughters of Zelophehad, 17: 1-6.
  - (1) Which was the larger division? 1, 2.
  - (2) What was the meaning of "ten parts"? 5.

## 3. The Boundaries of Manasseh, 17: 7-13.

- (1) What were the points in the southern line? 7.
- (2) What were the relative positions of Ephraim and Manasseh? 10.
- (3) How were Asher on the north and Issachar on the east? 10.

## (4) What happened to the remnant of the Canaanites? 11-13.

## 4. The Children of Joseph Petition for More Land, 17: 14-18.

- (1) Why say "one lot and one part"? 14.
- (2) What was the wood country? 15, cf. 18.
- (3) Few cities in Ephraim and Manasseh are mentioned.

## IV. SETTLEMENT OF THE OTHER SEVEN TRIBES, 18: 1-19: 51

## 1. The Land Surveyed, 18: 1-10.

- (1) Where was the tabernacle? 1.
- (2) How many surveyors were employed? 4.
- (3) What was their method of work? 8, 9.

## 2. Benjamin's Lot, 18: 11-28.

- (1) Why called a lot? See 10.
- (2) What was the relative position of this lot, and why? 11.
- (3) What were the points in the boundary?
- (4) How many cities did it contain? 24, 28.

## 3. The Lot of Simeon, 19: 1-9.

- (1) In what part of the inheritance of Judah was their portion? 2.

## (2) What eventually became of Simeon?

## 4. The Lot of Zebulun, 19: 10-16.

- (1) Points not clearly identified: the lot from the lake of Galilee westward.

## 5. The Lot of Issachar, 19: 17-23.

- (1) What were the places identified and their relative position?

## 6. The Lot of Asher, 19: 24-31.

- (1) What were the known points in this lot? 26, 27, 29.

## 7. The Lot of Naphtali, 19: 32-39.

- (1) What were the known points here? 33, 34.

## 8. The Lot of Dan, 19: 40-48.

- (1) What were the known points in this division? 41, 43.
- (2) A subsequent addition, 47, cf. Judges 18: 1-31.

## 9. A City Given to Joshua, 19: 49-51.

- (1) Why was this done?

## V. THE CITIES OF THE LEVITES, 20: 1-21: 45

1. What was the basis for Caleb's claim on Hebron? 21: 11, 12.

## 2. Where were the cities of refuge? 20: 7, 8.

## 3. In what tribes were the Gershonites located? 21: 6.

## 4. In what tribes were the Merarites given their lot? 21: 7.

5. In what tribes was the inheritance of the Kohathites?  
21: 4, 5.

6. Why were the Kohathites most favored?

#### VI. THE RETURN OF THE TWO AND ONE-HALF TRIBES, 22: 1-34

1. Joshua Commends and Dismisses Them, 22: 1-8.

(1) What was said of their riches? 8.

(2) Why was this?

2. An Altar Built and War Threatened, 8: 9-14.

(1) Why think of war? 12.

3. The Remonstrance of Phinehas, 22: 15-20.

(1) Baal-peor and Achan remembered, 17, 20.

4. The Response and Agreement, 22: 21-34.

(1) Why the fears of the builders? 24, 25.

#### VII. JOSHUA'S FAREWELL ADDRESSES AND DEATH, 23: 1-24: 33

1. Address to Elders and Officers, 23: 1-16.

(1) What was the chief point of warning, and why? 6, 7, 12, 15, 16.

2. Address to All Israel, 24: 1-28.

(1) Why at Shechem? 1.

(2) What was the original worship of Terah? 2.

(3) What was Joshua's resolution? 15.

(4) Why tell them that they could not serve God? 16:22.

(5) In what book was this written? 26, cf. 23: 6.

3. Deaths and Burials, 24: 29-33.

(1) What was the character of Joshua?

(2) Where were Joseph's bones buried?



## REVIEW OF JOSHUA

### Part One

What are the subject and extent of this Part?

#### SECTION I

1. What were the preparatory measures for the invasion of Canaan?

2. Repeat the charge given to Joshua.

3. What was his purpose in sending spies?

4. Why were the spies so careful in their covenant with Rahab?

#### SECTION II

1. Describe the passage of the Jordan.

2. Why was the river out of its banks, and what banks?

3. What was God's purpose in this miracle?

4. What two monuments were erected to commemorate this crossing? 3.
5. Why so few warriors of the two and one-half tribes?
6. What held back the waters?
7. What was done about circumcision? 7.
8. When did the manna cease? 8.
9. What was the design of the appearance of the Captain of the Lord's host? 9.

### SECTION III

1. Describe the siege of Jericho. 1-4.
2. What was the design of this method of siege?
3. Why the silence observed in the march?
4. Why was all the property of the city devoted? 2.
5. Quote and explain the comments of James and Paul on the case of Rahab.
6. What became of Rahab?

### SECTION IV

1. Describe the siege of Ai.
2. Why was Joshua so easily discouraged? 1.
3. What was the lesson taught by the case of Achan? 2, 3.
4. Why was the spoil of Ai given when that of Jericho had been withheld? 4.
5. Describe the place of reading at mount Ebal.

### SECTION V

1. What led to Joshua's first great battle? 1-5.
2. How did the Gibeonites obtain the information on which they acted? 2.
3. What was the nature of the service to which they were subjected?
4. What was the purpose of causing the sun to stand still? 5.
5. Why the reference to the book of Jashar?
6. What was the position of the sun and moon when the command was given?
7. Why was the pursuit of the enemy so urgent? 5.
8. What part of the country was next subdued? 7.
9. How were so many cities taken without a siege?

### SECTION VI

1. What led to Joshua's second great battle? 1, 2.
2. Describe the "waters of Merom".
3. Where was Hazor, and why was it alone burned? 3.
4. How did one victory lead to such results?
5. Why did the Canaanites continue the fight when they saw what God did? 4.



6. How is this war of invasion and extermination justified?
  7. How many kings were conquered in these two campaigns?
- 6.



## Part Two

What is the subject and extent of this Part?

### SECTION I

1. Locate the inheritances of the two and one-half tribes.
2. Describe the country given to them. 2-4.

### SECTION II

1. What led to the selection of Judah's inheritance? 2.
2. How long was the war?
3. What was Judah's first boundary? 3.
4. How many cities were included in it? 5.

### SECTION III

1. Where were Ephraim and Manasseh located? 1, 2.
2. In what condition were the mountains of their territory?
- 3.

### SECTION IV

1. Where was the tabernacle pitched after being moved from Gilgal? 1.
2. Where was Benjamin located? 2.
3. To which tribe did Jerusalem belong?
4. Where was a place found for Simeon? 3.
5. Give the relative positions of the other tribes. 4-8.
6. Give the relative position of all.
7. What provision was made for Joshua? 9.

### SECTION V

1. What rule was followed in selecting the Levitical cities?

### SECTION VI

1. When the warriors of the two and one-half tribes were dismissed, what trouble arose, and how was it settled?
2. What evidence is there that they had the books of Moses?
- 1, 3.

### SECTION VII

1. To what two audiences, and where, did Joshua make two parting addresses?
2. What warning did he give the elders?
3. What sketch of history is found in his address to the people?
4. What alternative did he place before them?
5. How did he get a pledge from them?
6. How did he perpetuate the remembrance of this pledge?
7. Give the closing paragraph of the book.

# J U D G E S

## Part One

### P R E F A C E

#### 1: 1-3: 6

- I. JUDAH AND SIMEON DEFEAT ADONI-BEZEK, 1: 1-8
1. How did they ask the Lord? 1, cf. Num. 27: 21.
  2. When was this?
  3. Why the thumbs and great toes? 6, 7.
- II. OTHER CONQUESTS OF THE SAME TRIBES, 1: 9-20
1. What were "the hill country," "the South," and "the lowland"? 9.
  2. When was Hebron taken? Josh. 14: 6, 13, cf. Josh. 14: 1.
  3. What was the city of palm trees? 16. See Deut. 34: 3.
  4. What of Arad and Hormah? 16, 17, cf. Num. 21: 1-3.
- III. EXPLOITS AND FAILURES OF OTHER TRIBES, 1: 21-36
1. What about Jerusalem? 21, cf. 8; 2 Sam. 5: 6, 7.
  2. When was Bethel called Luz? 23. See Gen. 28: 19.
  3. What kind of tribute was exacted? 28, 30, 33, 35.
- IV. ISRAEL REBUKED BY AN ANGEL, 2: 1-5
1. Where was Bochim? 1, 5.
- V. DEATH OF JOSHUA AND CONDUCT OF HIS GENERATION, 2: 6-10
1. In what sense did they serve God? 7, cf. 2.
  2. What was the exact site of Joshua's grave? 9.
- VI. CONDUCT OF SUBSEQUENT GENERATIONS, 2: 11-23
1. What was God's purpose in leaving the Canaanites in the land? 21-23.
- VII. THE NATIONS THAT WERE LEFT, 3: 1-6
1. In verse 2 read, "that he might know," etc., cf. 4.
  2. What was the connection of intermarriage with idolatry? 6.



## Part Two

### HISTORY OF THE JUDGES

#### 3: 7-16: 31

- I. THE CARRIER OF OTHNIEL, 3: 7-11
1. What were Baalim? 7.
  2. For *groves*, read, *wooden images*. 7.
- II. THE CAREER OF EHUD, 3: 12-30
1. What was the extent of this oppression? 13.

2. What was the advantage of being left-handed? 15, cf. 21.
3. What tribes followed Ehud? 27, cf. 15.

### III. THE CAREER OF SHAMGAR, 3: 31

1. In what time was this slaying?
2. In what part of the land did it take place?

### IV. THE CAREERS OF DEBORAH AND BARAK, 4: 1-5: 31

1. Sin and Oppression, 4: 1-3.
  - (1) What of Jabin and Hazor? 2, 3, cf. Josh. 11: 1, 4.
  - (2) What is the meaning of "sold"?
2. Deborah Calls Out an Army, 4: 4-11.
  - (1) Why was a woman in authority? 4.
  - (2) What judging did she do, and where?
  - (3) Why call the soldiers from Naphtali and Zebulun? 6.
  - (4) Where were the river Kishon and mount Tabor? 6, 7, cf. 4: 12.
  - (5) From where had Heber come? 11, cf. 1: 16.
3. Barak's Victory and Death of Sisera, 4: 12-24.
  - (1) Why flee on foot? 15.
  - (2) What was Jael's motive? 17, 11.
4. The Song of Deborah, 5: 1-31.
  - (1) What were the dangers in the days of Shamgar? 6, 11.
  - (2) What was the curse of Meroz? 23.
  - (3) Picture of the mother of Sisera, 28-30.

### V. THE CAREER OF GIDEON, 6: 1-8: 32

1. The Midianite Oppression, 6: 1-6.
  - (1) Who were with the Midianites? 3.
2. The People Rebuked by a Prophet, 6: 7-10.
  - (1) What was the design of this?
3. Gideon Selected as a Deliverer, 6: 11-24.
  - (1) Where was Ophrah? 11, 15.
  - (2) Why was Gideon by the winepress? 11.
  - (3) What was the purpose of asking for a sign? 17.
  - (4) What was the design of the altar? 24.
4. The Altar of Baal and the Wooden Idol Destroyed, 6: 25-32.
  - (1) How were the altars distinguished? 25, 26.
  - (2) Why suspect Gideon? 29.
  - (3) What opened the eyes of Joash? 31.
  - (4) What was the meaning of Jerubbaal? 32.
5. A Fresh Invasion and Four Tribes Aroused, 6: 33-35.
  - (1) Where was the valley of Jezreel? 33.
  - (2) Who was Abiezer? 34.
  - (3) Why wasn't the tribe of Issachar included? 35.
6. Gideon Asks for Another Sign, 6: 36-40.
  - (1) Why wish for so many? See 15.

## 7. The Army Diminished, 7: 1-8.

- (1) Where were the well of Harod and the hill of Moreh? 1.
- (2) The law observed. 3; Deut. 20: 8.
- (3) To what water? 4.
- (4) Why take those who lapsed? 7.
- (5) Read verse 8, "the victuals and trumpets of the people,"

i. e., of the nine thousand and seven hundred.

## 8. Gideon Encouraged by a Soldier's Dream, 7: 9-15.

- (1) Why the interpretation? 13, 14.

## 9. The Enemy Routed, 7: 16-25.

- (1) Why did Gideon divide his force? 16.
- (2) Where were the trumpets and pitchers obtained? 16, cf. 8.
- (3) How were these articles used? 20.
- (4) What were the "rock of Oreb" and the "winepress of Zeeb"? and why were they so called? 25.

## 10. A Complaint by Ephraim, 8: 1-3.

- (1) What was the meaning of Gideon's answer?

## 11. The Kings Pursued and Captured, 8: 4-12.

## 12. Succoth and Penuel Punished and the Kings Put to Death, 8: 13-21.

- (1) What is the meaning of "taught"? 16, cf. 7.

- (2) When were Gideon's brothers slain? 18, 19.

## 13. Remainder of Gideon's Career, 8: 22-32.

- (1) How make an ephod and why? 27.

- (2) What is said of the character of Gideon?

## VI. CARRIER OF ABIMELECH, 8: 33-9: 57

## 1. His Usurpation, 8: 33-9: 6.

- (1) What was Baal-berith and where was his temple? 8: 33; 9: 4.

- (2) Who were his mother's brethren? 9: 1, cf. 8: 31.

## 2. Jotham's Fable, 9: 7-21.

- (1) What were the points in the fable?

- (2) Why the olive first?

- (3) How so near and yet escape? 7: L. of B., 509.

- (4) This is the oldest fable.

## 3. The Shechemites Rebel Under Gaal, 9: 22-33.

- (1) How did God send the evil spirit? 22-24.

- (2) What season of the year was this? 27.

- (3) How *tread* the grapes?

## 4. Shechem Captured and Destroyed, 9: 34-45.

## 5. The Remnant Burned in the Stronghold, 9: 46-49.

## 6. The Death of Abimelech, 9: 50-57.

- (1) What was the curse of Jotham? 57, cf. 20.

- (2) What was the extent of the strife?

- (3) Contrast between father and son.

## VII. THE CAREERS OF TOLA AND JAIR, 10: 1-5

1. Why no exploits given?

## VIII. THE CAREER OF JEPHTHAH, 10: 6-12: 7

1. Idolatry, Punishment, and Repentance, 10: 6-18.

- (1) What was the comparative extent of the idolatry?

- (2) How in that year, eighteen years? 8.

- (3) Where was the worst oppression? 8, 9, 17.

- (4) Why say, "I will save you no more"? 13, 16.

- (5) Why were they at a loss for a leader? 18.

- (6) What Mizpah was this? 17, cf. Gen. 31: 49.

2. Jephthah and His Election, 11: 1-11.

- (1) Of what tribe was he? 1, cf. Josh. 17: 1.

- (2) Why flee to Tob and what was done there? 3, cf. 1.

- (3) Contrast Jephthah with Gideon. 9

- (4) What words did Jephthah speak and how before the Lord?

11.

3. Jephthah Argues with the Ammonites, 11: 12-28.

- (1) Had it been three hundred years? 26.

- (2) Why resort to argument?

- (3) Where did he obtain his information?

4. His Vow and Its Execution, 11: 29-40.

- (1) Why did he make such a vow? 31.

- (2) Was his daughter sacrificed? 37, 39.

- (3) Was there no alternative? Lev. 27: 1-8.

5. The Complaint and Punishment of Ephraim, 12: 1-7.

- (1) What was the ground of the complaint?

- (2) Why were they not able to pronounce the word?

## IX. THE CAREERS OF IBZAN, ELON, AND ABDON, 12: 8-15

1. What state of affairs was indicated?

## X. THE CAREER OF SAMPSON, 13: 1-16: 31

1. Oppression by the Philistines, 13: 1.

- (1) When was this?

2. Account of the Birth of Samson, 13: 2-25.

- (1) Where was Zorah? 2; L. of B., 263.

- (2) How did he become a Nazarite? 5, cf. Num. 6: 1-21.

- (3) What right did Manoah have to make an offering? 19.

- (4) Why fear that they would die?

- (5) How did the Spirit of the Lord move him? 25.

3. Samson's Courtship, 14: 1-9.

- (1) Where was Timnah? 1; L. of B., 264.

- (2) Why would bees live in the carcass? 8.

- (3) Why not tell his parents? 9.

4. The Marriage Feast and a Riddle, 14: 10-20.

- (1) Why kill the thirty men? 19.

- (2) How did the Spirit of the Lord cause this? 19, cf. 4.

5. His Wife Taken from Him and His Revenge, 15: 1-8.
  - (1) An indication of the loose notions of marriage, 2.
  - (2) How did Samson catch the foxes, i. e., jackals? 4.
  - (3) Why tail to tail? 4.
  - (4) Why burn the woman and her father? 6.
6. Samson Is Taken and Slays One Thousand Men, 15: 9-20.
  - (1) Why a *new* jaw-bone?
7. His Exploit at Gaza, 16: 1-3.
  - (1) Where was Gaza?
  - (2) What kind of a gate was this?
8. He Is Betrayed and Captured, 15: 4-21.
  - (1) Where was the valley of Sorek? 4; L. of B., 243.
  - (2) Why was his strength gone with the loss of his hair? 17.
9. The Death of Samson, 16: 22-31.
  - (1) How was the building constructed? 29, 30.
  - (2) How did his brethren get his body? 31.
  - (3) Some lessons of his career:
    - a. Illustration of heathen marriages.
    - b. Folly of lust and revenge.
    - c. Rebuke of rude desire for strength.



## Part Three

### APPENDIX

#### 17: 1-21: 25

- I. IMAGE WORSHIP ESTABLISHED AT DAN, 17:1-18: 31
  1. Micah's Image, 17: 1-13.
    - (1) What God was represented? and what house? 5, 13.
    - (2) What was the bearing of the remark about no king? 6.
    - (3) What is the bearing of this regarding the date of the book?
    - (4) Why was the Levite so poor and so easily contented? 9,
  10.
    2. An Expedition of Spies from Dan, 18: 1-10.
      - (1) When was this? 1, cf. Josh. 19: 47; Judges 1: 34.
      - (2) Why was the land so good?
    3. Micah's Image Stolen and Set Up at Dan, 18: 11-31.
      - (1) How could they expect a stolen god to help them?
      - (2) What is the bearing of 30, 31 on the date of the book?
- II. CIVIL WAR AGAINST BENJAMIN, 19: 1-21: 25
  1. A Levite and His Concubine, 19: 1-15.
    - (1) What were the evils of concubinage? 2.
    - (2) What indications are given of the easy habits of the time? 5-9.
    - (3) What was the distance traveled?

2. Sodom Imitated, 19: 16-30.
  - (1) Where was the house of the Lord? 18; Josh. 19: 51.
  - (2) Where was Gibeah?
  - (3) What word was sent with the pieces? 29, 30.
3. The Tribes Prepare for War, 20: 1-11.
  - (1) Where was Mizpah? 3; L. of B., 241.
4. The Criminals Demanded, 20: 12-17.
  - (1) Why not surrender them?
5. Israel Twice Defeated, 20: 18-26.
  - (1) Why these defeats when God approved?
6. Third Battle and Benjamin Defeated, 20: 27-48.
  - (1) At what period was this? 28.
7. Regret at Loss of a Tribe, 21: 1-7.
  - (1) Why the oath? 1.
  - (2) Why the question about wives? 7.
8. Wives Obtained from Jabesh-Gilead, 21: 8-14.
  - (1) Another rash oath. 8, 5.
9. Other Wives Obtained, 21: 15-25.
  - (1) What yearly feast was this? 19.
  - (2) What was the design of the Appendix?
  - (3) How were cities and tribes held to account?



## REVIEW OF JUDGES

### Part One

1. What is the general character of the first five sections of this Part?
2. Give the account of Adoni-bezek.
3. Give the account of the taking of Bethel.
4. What rebuke was given the tribes for their neglect?
5. What was the general course of later generations?



### Part Two

#### SECTION I

1. Who were the first three judges?
2. From what oppressors did each deliver Israel?
3. Describe the act on which Ehud's success depended.
4. What tribes fought under him?

#### SECTION IV

1. What was peculiar about the next judgeship?
2. What justified a woman in taking this position?
3. Describe the defeat of Sisera. 3.
4. Give the account of his assassination. 3.
5. Recite the graphic passage in the close of Deborah's song. 4.

## SECTION V

1. Against what oppressors did Gideon contend?
2. Describe his appointment. 3.
3. Describe his first exploit. 4.
4. When his army assembled what sign did he ask for, and why? 6.
5. Where did the two armies assemble? 7.
6. How was Gideon's army reduced? and why? 7.
7. By what device did he put the enemy to flight? 9.
8. What trouble did he have with Ephraim? and how was it settled? 10.
9. What trouble did he have with Succoth and Penuel? 10-12.
10. What was notable in Gideon's career after the war? 12, 13.

## SECTION VI

1. Who was the next judge, and how did he become one? 1.
2. What was the expectation regarding him?
3. Why were they disappointed?
4. Give the account of Jotham's fable. 2.
5. What was the first step toward the overthrow of Abimelech? 3.
6. Show the fulfillment of Jotham's fable. 4, 5.
7. Describe the death of Abimelech. 6.

## SECTION VII

1. What is known of Tola and Jair?
2. What is known of the Jair mentioned in Num. 32: 41; Deut. 3: 14.

## SECTION VIII

1. How did the next apostasy compare with those preceding it? 1.
2. By whom was the next judge selected, and how? 2.
3. What was Jephthah's first effort to get rid of the enemy? 3.
4. What was his vow and its fulfillment? 4.
5. What trouble did he have with Ephraim, and why?
6. What traits of character were exhibited by Jephthah?
7. Explain the allusion to him in Heb. 11: 32-35.

## SECTION IX

1. Who were the next three judges? and for what were they distinguished?

## SECTION X

1. Describe the birth of Samson. 2.
2. Why did he marry a Philistine? 3.
3. Why did the Lord allow it?
4. How long was the marriage feast, and what was its principal incident? 4.



5. Why did he abandon his wife and then return for her? 4, 5.
6. Did he have assistance in burning the fields of the Philistines? 5.
7. Why flee to the rock of Etam?
8. What was his purpose in surrendering to the men of Judah? 6.
9. What miraculous relief came to him? and why was it granted?
10. Why dare to venture into Gaza? 7.
11. By what device was he finally captured? 8.
12. Describe his death. 9.
13. What are the lessons of his career?



### Part Three

#### Appendix

##### SECTION I

1. State the principal facts which led to the establishment of image worship at Dan.
2. How long was that worship kept up?
3. What priesthood served in it?
4. Where was Dan?
5. Give the history of the name.

##### SECTION II

1. State the cause of the war between Benjamin and the other tribes.
2. Had such crimes become common in Israel?
3. What was God's purpose in the first two battles? 5.
4. Why did the people weep over the destruction of Benjamin? 7.
5. How was the tribe restored?
6. What was the design of this appendix?
7. What was the general design of the Book of Judges?
8. Was the political government of this period that which was provided in the law of Moses?
9. Trace out the indications of organization.

# RUTH

## I. THE MISFORTUNES OF NAOMI AND RUTH, 1: 1-2: 23

1. The death of Elimelech and His Two Sons, 1: 1-5.

(1) At what period was this? 1.

(2) What was the route from Bethlehem to Moab?

(3) Why the name Ephrathites? 2, cf. Gen. 35: 19.

(4) What was the danger of this move to Elimelech's sons?

(5) How long did they sojourn there? 4.

2. Naomi Returns to Her Own Country, 1: 6-18.

(1) Why was there a famine in Judah and not in Moab? 6, 1.

(2) Why did the daughters-in-law start to return with Naomi?

7.

(3) Why say, "to her *mother's* house"? 8.

(4) What kind of wives had Orpah and Ruth been? 8.

(5) What is the meaning of the remark about "the hand of the Lord"? 13.

(6) What was the effect of the intermarriage on the two young women? 14-17.

(7) From where did Ruth obtain her power of expression? 16, 17.

3. The Arrival in Bethlehem, 1: 19-22.

(1) What is the meaning of the two names, Naomi and Mara?

20.

(2) Why did she ascribe her affliction to the Lord? 20, 21.

(3) In what season was the return to Bethlehem?

4. Ruth Goes Out to Glean, 2: 1-3.

(1) What is the meaning of "mighty man of wealth"? 1.

(2) Why did Ruth make her proposal to glean? 2.

5. She Is Kindly Treated by Boaz, 2: 4-16.

(1) What was the relation between Boaz and his reapers? 4.

(2) Why did he come from Bethlehem? 4.

(3) Why say, "among the sheaves"? 7.

(4) What was the cause of the kind treatment? 11, 12.

(5) Why did Ruth compare herself unfavorably with the other gleaners? 13.

(6) What was parched corn? 14.

6. Her Success in Gleaning, 2: 17-23.

(1) How much is an ephah?

(2) How was it kindness to the dead? 20.

(3) How long did the gleaning continue? 23.

## II. RUTH BECOMES THE WIFE OF BOAZ, 3: 1-4: 22

1. Naomi Gives Some Directions to Ruth, 3: 1-5.

(1) What was her purpose in this? 1, 2.

(2) How was the winnowing done? 2.

(3) Why was the grain still on the ground?

2. The Directions Followed and the Result, 3: 6-18.

- (1) What was the meaning of Ruth's request? 9, cf. 10-13.
- (2) Was her act improper? 11.
- (3) Why was Naomi so confident? 18.
3. The Right of Redemption Transferred to Boaz, 4: 1-12.
  - (1) Why had the land been sold? 3.
  - (2) Why take Ruth instead of Naomi?
  - (3) Why the refusal?
  - (4) Was the law fully carried out? See Deut. 25: 7-10.
4. A Son Born and His Genealogy Traced, 4: 13-22.
  - (1) Why was Naomi congratulated? 15, 16.
  - (2) At what period was this? 20, cf. Matt. 1: 5.
  - (3) When was the Book of Ruth written, and for what purpose?
  - (4) What state of society under the judges does it indicate?



## J O B

### INTRODUCTORY NARRATIVE

#### 1: 1-2: 13

1. Job Is Introduced, 1: 1-5.
  - (1) Where was the land of Uz? 1, cf. 3, 15, 17.
  - (2) What were the uses of his animals? 3.
  - (3) How does his religion compare with Abraham's? 1, 5.
2. Job Is Accused by Satan, 1: 6-12.
  - (1) Who were the "sons of God"? 6, cf. 38: 7.
  - (2) How could Satan be among them? 6, 7.
  - (3) What was the point in Satan's accusation? 11.
3. The First Issue Decided, 1: 13-22.
  - (1) What was the fire of God and how did it burn the sheep and servants 16.
  - (2) How could the wind smite the four corners of the house?
19.
  - (3) What kind of a house was it?
  - (4) What was proved by the results?
4. Satan Shifts His Ground, 2: 1-6.
  - (1) In what sense "without cause"? 3.
  - (2) What now is the issue? 4, 5.
  - (3) To what extent was Satan permitted to afflict Job? 6.
5. The Second Result, 2: 7-10.
  - (1) What was the nature of his disease? 7, 8.
  - (2) Why among the ashes? 8.
  - (3) What was the thought of his wife? 9.
  - (4) Was Job correct as to the source of the evil? 10.
  - (5) Does Satan usually have power over the elements and diseases?

6. Job's Three Friends Come to Comfort Him, 2: 11-13.

(1) What were the nationalities of these men? For Temanite, See Gen. 36: 10, 11; for Shuhite, see Gen. 25: 2; Naamathite is a descendant of Naamah, but he is unknown.

(2) Why their long silence? 13.



## Part One

### JOB'S DISCUSSIONS WITH HIS THREE FRIENDS

#### 3: 1-31: 40

#### I. JOB'S COMPLAINT, 3: 1-26

1. He Curses His Birthday, 3: 1-10.

(1) What was his meaning in this?

2. He Laments That He Did Not Die in Infancy, 3: 11-16.

(1) What were the waste places of verse 14?

(2) What was his idea of rest in the grave? 17-19.

3. He Longs for Death, 3: 20-26.

(1) Why had he feared this affliction? 25.

(2) He is now in the condition desired by Satan. Cf. 2: 5.

#### II. THE FIRST SPEECH OF ELIPHAZ, 4: 1-5-27

1. His Opinion as to the Cause of Job's Affliction, 4: 1-9.

(1) What was Job's previous usefulness? 3, 4.

2. He Argues from the Justice of God, 4: 12-17.

(1) Was the vision imaginary or real?

3. He Cites the Calamities Which Befell the Wicked, 5: 3-7.

4. He Advises Job to "seek unto God." 5: 8, 17-27.

#### III. JOB'S REPLY TO ELIPHAZ, 6: 1-7: 21

1. He Continues His Lamentation, 6: 1-10.

2. He Complains of Disappointment in His Friends, 6: 14-24.

3. He Describes His Pain and Want of Rest, 7: 4-10, 13-16.

#### IV. THE FIRST SPEECH OF BILDAD, 8: 1-22

1. Job's Children Had Perished for Their Sins, and He Was Suffering for His, 8: 1-7.

2. God Destroys the Wicked, but Delivers the Righteous, 8: 8-14, 20, 22.

#### V. JOB'S REPLY TO BILDAD, 9: 1-10: 22

1. He Exalts God, 9: 1-12.

2. He Denies That God Executes Justice Fully in This World, 9: 22-24; 10: 1-3.

3. He Again Laments His Birth, and Draws Another Picture of Death, 10: 18-22.

**VI. THE FIRST SPEECH OF ZOPHAR, 11: 1-20**

1. Job's Suffering Is Less Than He Deserves, 11: 1-6.
2. Repentance Would Bring Back Prosperity, 11: 14-17.

**VII. JOB'S REPLY TO ZOPHAR, 12: 1-14-22**

1. He Rebukes Their Assumption of Superiority, 12: 1-4.
2. He Refutes Their Reasoning by a Reference to the Prosperity of the Wicked, 12: 6-10.
3. He Rebukes Them for False Reasoning, 13: 4-13.
4. He Trusts in God, Yet Defends His Own Innocence. 13: 15-18.
5. He Raises the Question of a Resurrection, 14: 1-15.

**VIII through XIX. FOUR MORE ROUNDS OF SPEECHES, 15: 1-31: 40**

1. Job's Last Speech Is Very Long, 26: 1-31: 40.
2. Argument on Both Sides Unchanged.
3. Job Elaborates His Argument from the Occasional Prosperity of Wicked Men, 21: 1-15.
4. He Declares His Innocence of Secret Sins, 31: 1-40.
  - (1) Of fornication, 1-8.
  - (2) Of adultery, 9-12.
  - (3) Of injustice to his servants, 13-15.
  - (4) Of neglecting the poor, 16-23.
  - (5) Of worshipping gold, or the sun and moon, 24-28.
  - (6) Of exulting at the fall of an enemy, 29-31.
  - (7) Of inhospitality to strangers, 32.
  - (8) Of concealing his faults like Adam, 33, 34.
  - (9) Of obtaining land by fraud, 38-40.
- a. From where did this high standard of right come?

**Part Two****THE SPEECH OF ELIHU****32: 1-37: 24**

1. He Is Introduced, 32: 1-5.
  - (1) What of his ancestry? 2, cf. Gen. 22: 21.
2. He Gives His Reason for Keeping Silent, and for Speaking Now, 32: 6-20.
3. His Position As to the Question at Issue, 33: 8-13.

## Part Three

### GOD SPEAKS FROM A WHIRLWIND

38: 1-42: 6

- I. THE INFINITE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE KNOWLEDGE AND POWER OF GOD, AND THOSE OF MAN, 38: 1-39: 30
1. What was the design of this contrast?
- II. JOB HUMBLER HIMSELF, AND GOD PROCEEDS, 40: 1-42: 6
1. Why the effect on Job? 40: 3-5.
  2. What was the final effect on Job? 42: 3, 6.



### THE SEQUEL

1. God's Decision of the Question Discussed, 42: 7-9.
  - (1) What bearing does this decision have on the modern theory of Universalism?
  - (2) What is the chief design of the Book of Job?
2. Job's Restoration, 42: 10-17.
  - (1) Why mention the inheritance of his daughters? 15.
  - (2) What was Job's entire age? 16.



### QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE BOOK OF JOB

1. Is the book historical?
  - (1) Job was a real person. See Ezek. 14: 12-20; James 5: 10, 11.
  - (2) His extreme righteousness, his patience, and his restoration are recognized by Ezekiel and James.
  - (3) Their knowledge was obtained from the book: and therefore the historical matter in the book is endorsed.
2. When did the events occur?
  - (1) Eliphaz was a descendant of Teman, the grandson of Esau, Gen. 36: 8-11. But grandsons of Esau were contemporaries of sons and grandsons of Jacob: hence, Eliphaz lived after Jacob went into Egypt.
  - (2) If the events of the exode and the wilderness had already transpired, Job and his friends would have known it, and could not have failed to allude to these events or to the law. Hence, before the exode.
3. When was the book written and by whom?
  - (1) It was most probably written when the events were fresh in the memories of men.
  - (2) The style of the Hebrew is ancient.

(3) Moses was in the wilderness at the right time. It was probably written by him, or by some one unknown to us.

4. How did the speeches come to be in poetic form?

(1) They certainly were not spoken in this form. The speakers were not inspired, and men without supernatural aid could not debate in such poetry.

(2) The poetic form was given by the writer of the book. Its historical character is to this extent modified.

5. Why should the Book of Job be thought canonical?

(1) It is endorsed by Ezekiel and James, both inspired men.

(2) It is a part of the scriptures endorsed by Jesus and all the apostles.

# FIRST SAMUEL

## Part One

### THE JUDGESHIP OF SAMUEL

#### 1: 1-12: 25

#### I. THE BIRTH AND CONSECRATION OF SAMUEL, 1: 1-2: 11

##### 1. Elkanah and His Wives, 1: 1-8.

(1) What is the meaning of Ramathaim-zophim? [Ramathaim, dual of Ramah. Cf. 1: 19. Zophim, people of Zuph.]

(2) To what tribe and family did Elkanah belong? 1, cf. 1 Chron. 6: 33-38.

(3) Why was he called an Ephraimite? 1.

(4) What kind of sacrifices did he offer? 4-7, cf. Lev. 7: 15-17.

(5) What effects of polygamy are here seen? 5-8.

(6) Why go to Shiloh? 3, cf. Josh. 18: 1.

##### 2. Hannah Prays and Makes a Vow, 1: 9-18.

(1) How would she give her son to the Lord? 11.

(2) Why would no razor come upon his head? 11, cf. Num. 6: 18.

(3) What is the meaning of "daughter of Belial"? 16.

(4) Why was Hannah "no more sad"? 18, cf. 17.

(5) Who was Eli? 3, 9; 4: 18.

(6) What was "the temple of the Lord"? 9.

##### 3. The Child Born and Consecrated, 1: 19-28.

(1) What is the meaning of his name? 20.

(2) Why only a *yearly* sacrifice? 21.

(3) Why three bullocks, but only one offered?

(4) Why the meal and the wine? 24. cf. Num. 28: 11-14.

##### 4. Hannah's Hymn of Praise, 2: 1-11.

(1) Was she inspired?

(2) What king was referred to in verse 10?

(3) What was the child's age and his ministry? 11, cf. 2: 18, 19, 24.

(4) What was typical in Samuel?

#### II. THE WICKEDNESS OF ELI'S SONS, 2: 12-4: 1

##### 1. Their Extortion, 2: 12-17.

(1) Why was the flesh seething? 13.

(2) What was the point about the fat? 15, 16.

(3) Why abhor the offering? 17.

##### 2. Elkanah and Hannah Rewarded, 2: 18-21.

(1) Why was Samuel "girded with a linen ephod"? 18.

##### 3. Eli Rebukes His Sons, 2: 22-26.

(1) What women were these? 22, cf. Ex. 38: 8.



- (2) What distinction about sins is mentioned in the text? 25.  
 (3) What was the bearing of "because Jehovah was minded to slay them"?

4. Eli Rebuked for the Sin of His Sons, 2: 27-36.

- (1) Who was the "man of God"? 27.  
 (2) Who was the father? 27.  
 (3) What is the meaning of "kick ye at my sacrifice"? 29.  
 (4) How had he honored sons above God? 29.  
 (5) What rule as to honoring men? 30.  
 (6) What was the penalty? 31, 34-36.

5. Eli Rebuked through Samuel. 3: 1-18.

- (1) In what sense was the word of Jehovah "precious"? 1.  
 (2) What lamp and what time of night? 3.  
 (3) Why did Samuel sleep in the temple? 3.  
 (4) What doors of the house of Jehovah were referred to? 15.  
 (5) What was the character of Eli? 18.

6. Remarks about Samuel, 3: 19-4: 1.

- (1) How did all Israel learn that Samuel was to be a prophet?  
 3: 20.  
 (2) What is the meaning of "from Dan even to Beer-sheba"?  
 3: 20.  
 (3) In what way did the word of Samuel come to all Israel?  
 4: 1.

III. THE PHILISTINES DEFEAT ISRAEL AND CAPTURE THE ARK,  
 4: 1-7: 1

1. The Battle and the Defeat, 4: 1-11.

- (1) Where was Eben-ezer? 1, cf. 7: 12.  
 (2) Where was Aphek? 1. [Aphek means *the fortress*.]  
 (3) Why attack the Philistines? 1, cf. Judges 13: 1; 16: 31.  
 (4) Why send for the ark? 3.  
 (5) Why the effect on the Philistines? 7.

2. The Effect on Eli, 4: 12-18.

- (1) Why such anxiety for the ark? 13, 18.  
 (2) Did Eli's judgeship overlap that of Samson? 18, cf. Judges 13: 1; 16: 31.

(3) Describe Shiloh. *Lands of the Bible*, 281.

(4) At what gate was Eli? 18, cf. 13, 14.

3. The Effect on the Wife of Phinehas, 4: 19-22.

- (1) What is the meaning of Ichabod? 21.  
 (2) What is its proverbial use?  
 (3) What lesson is learned from Eli and his sons?

4. The Ark in the Temple of Dagon, 5: 1-7.

- (1) Why was it placed there?  
 (2) Who was Dagon?  
 (3) Why not tread the threshold? 7, 4.

5. The Ark Plagues the Philistines, 5: 8-12.

(1) Give the location of these cities.

6. The Ark Sent Back to Israel, 6: 1-16.

(1) How were the Philistines acquainted with the guilt-offering?  
3.

(2) Why the golden mice? 5, cf. 1, *margin*.

(3) Why a new cart? 7.

(4) Why heifers that were not broken? and why take their calves away? 7, cf. 9.

(5) What season of the year was this? 13.

(6) What kind of road from Ekron to Bethshemesh? L. of B., 263.

(7) Who were the Bethshemites? Josh. 21: 13-16.

7. Organization of the Philistines and Another Movement of the Ark, 6: 17-7: 1.

(1) What kind of government did the Philistines have? 6: 17, 18.

(2) Whence the fifty thousand men? 19.

(3) Why was this so great an offense? Num. 1: 50, 51.

(4) Why was the ark taken to Kiriath-jearim? 7: 1.

#### IV. THE PEOPLE REFORMED AND THE PHILISTINES DRIVEN OUT, 7: 2-17

1. The Reformation, 7: 2-4.

(1) What was the connection of the twenty years? 2, cf. 3.

(2) What is the meaning of "lamented after Jehovah"? 2.

(3) What were the Baalim and the Ashtaroth? 4.

(4) How did Samuel speak to all the house of Israel? 3.

2. A Penitent Assembly at Mizpah, 7: 5, 6.

(1) Why pray for them? 5.

(2) Where was Mizpah? L. of B., 241.

(3) Why the water and the fasting? 6.

(4) In what way did Samuel judge them there? 6.

3. The Philistines Attack and Are Routed, 7: 7-14.

(1) Why the attack at that time? 7.

(2) Why depend so on Samuel? 8.

(3) Why the thunder? 10.

(4) What is the meaning of Eben-ezer? 12.

(5) What is the meaning of "the hand of Jehovah was against the Philistines"? 13.

4. Samuel's Circuit as Judge, 7: 15-17.

(1) How old was Samuel when he became judge? 2, cf. 3: 1.

(2) Why was his home in Ramah? 17, cf. 1: 19.

(3) Why wasn't his home in Shiloh?

(4) Why an altar at Ramah? 17, cf. 2.

#### V. A KING IS DEMANDED AND SAUL IS ANOINTED, 8: 1-10: 16

1. The Demand and Its Cause, 8: 1-9.

- (1) Why were Samuel's sons judges in Beer-sheba? 2.
- (2) Why was Samuel displeased?
- (3) Why was it rejecting God? 7.
- (4) What is it to change God's *church* government?
2. The Evils of Monarchy Set Forth, 8: 10-22.
  - (1) Why no reversal to be permitted? 18.
  - (2) What motive was most prominent? 20.
  - (3) Why was this true?
3. Saul Is Brought before Samuel, 9: 1-14.
  - (1) Where was the land of Zuph? 5, cf. 1: 1; 7: 17.
  - (2) Describe Ramah. L. of B., 238.
  - (3) Why propose to pay the man of God? 7, 8.
4. Saul Is Honored before the Elders, 9: 15-24.
  - (1) Why had the feast been prepared? 16, 22.
  - (2) What of the question about the asses? 20.
  - (3) What was Saul's estimate of himself? 21.
  - (4) What was the point about the reserved thigh? 23, 24.
  - (5) What was Samuel's design in all this?
5. Saul Is Secretly Anointed, 9: 25-10: 1.
  - (1) Why the secrecy?
6. Saul Is Assured by Signs, 10: 2-13.
  - (1) Where was Rachel's tomb? 2.
  - (2) Why were the three men going up to God at Beth-el?
- 3, cf. 4: 4.
  - (3) How yet a garrison of Philistines? 5, cf. 7: 13.
  - (4) Why go to Gilgal? and when? 8, cf. 13: 4-14.
  - (5) Who were the company of prophets? 5, 10.
  - (6) How was the proverb applied? 12.
7. The Secret Kept, 10: 14-16.
  - (1) Who was this uncle? 14: 50.
  - (2) Why keep the secret from him?
- VI. THE KINGDOM FULLY ESTABLISHED, 10: 17-12: 25
  1. Saul Is Publically Chosen, 10: 17-27.
    - (1) Why at Mizpah? 17.
    - (2) What was the method? and why?
    - (3) Why did Saul hide? 22, cf. 9: 21.
    - (4) What was the form of salutation? 24.
    - (5) What was "the manner of the kingdom"? 25, cf. Deut. 17: 15-20.
    - (6) How did he lay the book "up before Jehovah"? 25.
    - (7) Where was Gibeah? L. of B., 237.
    - (8) What of the wisdom of holding his peace? 27.
  2. Jabesh-gilead Rescued by Saul, 11: 1-13.
    - (1) Who was "the Ammonite"? 1.
    - (2) How would it be a reproach on Israel? 2.

- (3) What was the relation of Benjamin to Jabesh-gilead? 4, cf. Judges 21: 8-15.
- (4) Why was Saul yet with his oxen? 5.
- (5) What was the connection of the Spirit of God with Saul's anger? 6.
- (6) Why the pieces of oxen? 7, cf. Judges 19: 29, 30.
- (7) Why the message to Nahash? 10.
- (8) Why was the victory so easy? 11.
- (9) In what way did Saul again display his wisdom? 12, 13.
3. The Kingdom Renewed, 11: 14, 15.
- (1) Why go to Gilgal? and which way was it?
- (2) In what sense was the kingdom renewed?
- (3) Why offer the sacrifices there? 15.
4. Samuel's Farewell Address, 12: 1-25.
- (1) What was Samuel's personal appearance? 2; 1: 11.
- (2) What of his integrity as a judge? 3-5.
- (3) What was his argument in verses 9-12?
- (4) What was the condition of their future prosperity? 14, 15.
- (5) Why the storm? and why its effect? 16-19.
- (6) Why was it a sin to cease praying for them? 23.



## Part Two

### THE REIGN OF SAUL

#### 13: 1-31: 13

#### I. VICTORIES OVER THE PHILISTINES AND OTHER ENEMIES, 13: 1-14: 52

1. War Provoked and the Cowardice of Israel, 13: 1-7.
- (1) How old was Saul when he began to reign? 1, cf. *Margin*.
- (2) What was the purpose of the three thousand chosen by Saul? 2.
- (3) Why did Jonathan make his attack? 3.
- (4) Why were the people so alarmed? 6, 7, cf. 5.
- (5) Why retreat to Gilgal? 7.
2. Saul Commits Sacrilege, 13: 8-14.
- (1) When were the seven days appointed? 8, cf. 10: 8.
- (2) What was the purpose of the offering? 12.
- (3) Why was it such a sin?
- (4) What is the meaning of "man after his own heart"? 14.
3. Saul at Geba and the Country Ravaged by the Philistines, 13: 15-23.
- (1) Why did Samuel go to Gibeah? 15.
- (2) Why did Saul return with so few? 15.
- (3) What had become of the smiths? 19, cf. 17.

- (4) How were Saul's men armed? 22.
4. A Bold Attack by Jonathan, 14: 1-15.
- (1) Why was Ahijah not at Shiloh? 3.
- (2) What was the advantage of the two crags to the two armies?
- (3) Describe the place. L. of B., 236.
- (4) What was Jonathan's reliance? 6.
- (5) Why had he not told his father? 7.
- (6) Why say, "Come up," etc.? 12.
- (7) What is the meaning of verse 14?
- (8) Why the trembling and the flight? 15, 16.
5. The Philistines Routed and Pursued, 14: 16-31.
- (1) Why call for the ark? 18, cf. *Margin* 3.
- (2) Why say, "Withdraw thy hand"? 19.
- (3) Who were the Hebrews with the Philistines? 21.
- (4) Where was Beth-aven? 23, cf. Josh. 7: 2.
- (5) What was the purpose of the curse? 24.
- (6) What is the meaning of "his eyes were enlightened"?
- 27, 29.
- (7) Where was Aijalon? 31.
- (8) Why were the people so faint? 31.
6. The People Sin in Eating, 14: 32-35.
- (1) Why the request for the stone? 33.
- (2) What was the purpose in building the altar? 35.
7. Jonathan in Danger, but Saved by the People, 14: 36-46.
- (1) Why think that some one had sinned? 38, cf. 37.
- (2) Why was Saul willing to slay Jonathan? 39, 44, cf. 24.
- (3) How did the people rescue him? 45.
8. Saul's Other Victories, 14: 47, 48.
- (1) Where are these countries?
9. Saul's Family, 14: 49-51.
- (1) Did he have more than one wife?
10. Hostility of the Philistines and Promotions by Saul, 14: 52.

## II. THE SLAUGHTER OF THE AMALEKITES, 15: 1-35

1. Saul's Commission, 15: 1-3.
- (1) Whose quarrel was to be avenged? 2.
- (2) What of the propriety of such a command?
2. How the Commission Was Executed, 15: 4-9.
- (1) Who were the Kenites? 6, cf. Judges 1: 16.
- (2) Where were Havilah and Shur? 7.
3. Samuel Sent to Rebuke Saul, 15: 10-23.
- (1) Why was Samuel so grieved? 11.
- (2) Why the monument? and where was Carmel? 12.
- (3) Why did Saul go to Gilgal? 12, cf. 21.
- (4) What change was seen in Saul?
- (5) Why say that he had obeyed God? 13, 20.

(6) What was the exact nature of his sin?

4. Saul Repents, 15: 24-31.

(1) What excuse did he give for his sin? 24.

(2) Why say, "The Strength of Israel"? 29.

5. Samuel Slays Agag and Departs, 15: 32-35.

(1) What is the meaning of Agag's remark? 32.

(2) Why kill him? 33.

(3) Why did Samuel visit Saul no more? 35.

(4) Why say, "Jehovah repented"? 35, cf. 29.

### III. DAVID IS ANOINTED AND BROUGHT TO SAUL, 16: 1-23

1. Samuel Sent to Anoint a King, 16: 1-5.

(1) Why was Samuel afraid of Saul? 2.

(2) Why were the elders alarmed? 4.

(3) How did they sanctify themselves? 5.

2. David Selected and Anointed, 16: 6-13.

(1) Why was David absent? 11.

(2) What sitting down is referred to? 11, cf. 5.

(3) In what way was the Spirit of Jehovah upon David? 13.

3. Saul's Evil Spirit and David's Harp, 16: 14-23.

(1) What is the meaning of the remark about the spirits? 14.

(2) Why propose music as the remedy? 16.

(3) What was David's reputation? 18.

(4) How was he known as a man of valor and of war? 18,  
cf. 17: 34, 35.

(5) Why the bread, wine, and kid? 20.

(6) When did he become an armor-bearer? 21, cf. 18: 5.

### IV. DAVID'S COMBAT WITH GOLIATH, 17: 1-18: 5

1. Positions of the Armies and Goliath's Challenge, 17: 1-11.

(1) Where were the places named? L. of B., 259.

(2) What was Goliath's height in feet? 4.

(3) What was the weight of his coat of mail in pounds? 5.

[A sheckel equals a half-ounce.]

(4) What was the weight of the head of his spear? 7.

2. Further Account of David and the Family, 17: 12-16.

(1) Why was Jesse called an Ephrathite? 12, cf. Ruth 1: 2;  
Gen. 35: 19.

(2) What was the need for this account? Cf. 16: 5-12.

(3) Where was David living? 15.

3. David Is Sent into the Camp, 17: 17-22.

(1) Why the corn, bread, and cheese? 17, 18.

(2) What is the meaning of "the place of the wagons"? 20.

(3) Why was the battle put in array? 21.

4. He Accepts Goliath's Challenge, 17: 23-37.

(1) How make his father's house free in Israel? 25.

(2) Why did Eliab rebuke David? 28.

- (3) Why were David's words reported to Saul? 31.  
 (4) Why did Saul at last consent? 33-37.
5. Goliath Slain and the Philistines Routed, 17: 38-54.  
 (1) What is the meaning of "I have not proved them"? 39.  
 (2) Where was the brook? 40.  
 (3) Why ask, "Am I a dog"? 43.  
 (4) What were David's reliance and motive? 46, 47.  
 (5) Why did David run? 48.  
 (6) How far was the pursuit? 52.  
 (7) When was the head brought to Jerusalem? and in what tent was the armor? 54.  
 (8) How does this account correspond with the place? L. of B., 383.
6. Saul Inquires As to the Father of David, 17: 55-58.  
 (1) Why were he and Abner so ignorant of David. Cf. 16: 17-19, 21.  
 (2) Could this be if he had already become Saul's armor-bearer?
7. Jonathan's Love and David's Promotion, 18: 1-5.  
 (1) What was the significance of the presents? 4.  
 (2) Why this effect on Jonathan?  
 (3) When did David remain permanently with Saul? 2, cf. 17: 15.  
 (4) When did he become armorbearer? 5.  
 (5) Who were meant by "Saul's servants"? 5.
- V. SAUL'S JEALOUSY AND DAVID'S FLIGHT, 18: 6-20: 42
1. The Beginning of the Jealousy, 18: 6-11.  
 (1) What is the point in the allusion to the kingdom? 8, cf. 15: 28.  
 (2) What is the meaning of "eyed David"? 9.  
 (3) How did David escape the spear? 11.
2. David's First Promotion, 18: 12-16.  
 (1) What was the motive of this appointment? 13.  
 (2) What is the meaning of "went out and came in before the people"? 16, cf. Num. 27: 17; 2 Chron. 1: 10.
3. Saul Lays Plots for the Death of David, 18: 17-30.  
 (1) Why was the promise not kept? 19.  
 (2) Why demand the foreskins? 25.  
 (3) What was the general effect of these plots? 27, 30.
4. Jonathan Intercedes for David, 19: 1-7.  
 (1) Why did Saul yield so readily? 6.
5. The Third Attempt to Kill David, 19: 8-17.  
 (1) Why did Saul have the spear in his hand? 9.  
 (2) Why the teraphim? 13.  
 (3) Was Michal's answer true? 17.  
 (4) What, then, were the pillows made of? 13.

## 6. David Protected by Samuel, 19: 18-24.

- (1) What was Naioth of Ramah 19.
- (2) What caused the prophesying? 20, 21, 23.
- (3) Who were the company of prophets? 20, cf. 10: 5, 6, 10.
- (4) In what sense was Saul naked? 24.
- (5) Why the proverb twice? 24, cf. 10: 12.

## 7. David Appeals to Jonathan, 20: 1-11.

- (1) Why did Jonathan make the denial? 2, cf. 19: 6.
- (2) Why should David be present at the new moon? 5.
- (3) Was the statement about the family feast true? 6.

## 8. An Oath of Friendship and a Sign Agreed Upon, 20: 12-23.

- (1) Why go out into the field? 11.
- (2) What was Jonathan's expectation? and why? 14, 15.
- (3) What is the meaning of "Jehovah do so to Jonathan, and more also"? 13.

## 9. The Scene at the Feast, 20: 24-34.

- (1) Why did Jonathan stand up? 25.
- (2) Why think David unclean? 26.
- (3) Why expect him at all when in danger?
- (4) What caused Jonathan's fierce anger? 34.

## 10. The Signs Given and the Friends Part, 20: 35-42.

- (1) Why did David show himself? 41.
- (2) What shows the superiority of Jonathan's friendship?

## VI. DAVID OUTLAWED AND HIS FRIENDS PERSECUTED, 21: 1-22: 23

## 1. David Obtains Bread and a Sword from the Priest, 21: 19.

- (1) Where was the tabernacle now? 1.
- (2) Why say "no man with thee"? 1, 4.
- (3) Was it right for them to eat the bread? See Lev. 24: 9; Matt. 12: 4.

## (4) How excuse David's falsehood? 2.

## 2. He Seeks Refuge in Gath, 21: 10-15.

- (1) Why go to the old enemy?
- (2) What was his danger? 12.
- (3) Why call him "king of the land"? 11.

## 3. He Flees to a Cave and Becomes Captain of a Band, 22: 1, 2.

- (1) Where was Adullam? 1; L. of B., 222.
- (2) Why did his family come to him? 1.
- (3) Why did the debtors join him? 2, cf. Lev. 25: 39, 47, 48; 2 Kings 4: 1.

## 4. He Provides for His Parents, 22: 3, 4. (5)

- (1) Why did David go to the king of Moab? 3, 4, cf. Ruth 4: 10-17.
- (2) Why was the prophet Gad with David? 5.
- (3) An incident of this period. 1 Chron. 11: 15-19.

## 5. Doeg Betrays and Kills the Priests, 22: 6-23.



- (1) How was David discovered? 6.
- (2) How was Saul in Gibeah and in Ramah? 6.
- (3) Why say, "Ye Benjamites"? 7.
- (4) Why charge them with treachery? 8.
- (5) What was false in Doeg's charge? 10.
- (6) Why was an Edomite with Saul? 9, cf. 21: 7.
- (7) Why the refusal of the soldiers? 17.
- (8) Of whose kindred were these eighty-five priests? 18, cf. 2: 31-34.
- (9) How did David know that Doeg would tell Saul? 22cf. Psa. 52: 1-9.

## VII. SAUL'S ATTEMPTS TO CAPTURE DAVID, 23: 1-27: 12

1. David Rescues Keilah from the Philistines, 23: 1-5.
  - (1) What was David's motive in this?
  - (2) Where was Keilah? See Josh. 15: 20-44.
2. Saul's First Attempt, 23: 6-13.
  - (1) Was the oracle true?
  - (2) Why the increase of David's men? 13, cf. 22: 2; 24: 22.
3. Jonathan and David Renew Their Covenant, 23: 14-18.
  - (1) Why did they make this renewal?
4. The Ziphites Betray David and Saul's Second Attempt, 23: 19-29.
  - (1) Where is Ziph? L. of B., 255.
  - (2) Where was Maon? and what was the Arabah? 24.
  - (3) Where is En-gedi? and what were the strongholds? 29, cf. L. of B., 252-254.
  - (4) David's poem on the Ziphites. Psa. 54: 1-7.
5. Saul's Third Attempt, 24: 1-22.
  - (1) What is the meaning of "rocks of the wild goats"? 2.
  - (2) Why was David caught in the cave? 3.
  - (3) Why was Saul spared? 6, 10.
  - (4) How did David dare to show himself? 8.
  - (5) Why say "after a dead dog, after a flea"? 14.
  - (6) Why did Saul weep? 16.
  - (7) Why conclude that David would be king? 20.
  - (8) Why was the oath exacted? 21, 22.
6. The Death of Samuel, 25: 1.
  - (1) Why was all Israel gathered together?
  - (2) Why was Samuel buried in his house?
7. David Is Insulted by Nabal, 25: 2-13.
  - (1) Where were Carmel and Maon? 2.
  - (2) What was the ground of the request? 5-8, cf. 25:15, 16.
  - (3) What is the point in the remark about the servants? 10.
  - (4) What was David's purpose? 13.
8. Abigail Is Warned and Intercedes, 25: 14-31.
  - (1) Why think that evil was determined? 17.

(2) What is the meaning of the allusion to "the bundle of life" and to the sling? 29.

9. The Results to All Parties, 25: 32-44.

(1) Why was David so thankful? 33.

(2) Why was Abigail so willing? 41.

(3) When did David take Ahinoam? 43.

(4) Why was Michal given to another man? 4.

10. Saul's Fourth Attempt, 26: 1-25.

(1) Why did David send spies this time? 4.

(2) What is the meaning of "place of the wagons"? 5.

(3) Why propose to go into the camp? 6.

(4) Why venture to talk? 8, 9, cf. 12.

(5) Why the rebuke of Abner? 15, 16.

(6) Why David's proposal? 19.

11. David Goes Again to Achish, 27: 1-7.

(1) Why was he safer among the Philistines? 1, cf. 4.

(2) Why ask for a town? 5.

12. A Raid upon Heathen Tribes, 27: 8-12.

(1) What was David's purpose in this?

(2) Why the deception?

#### VIII. SAUL'S LAST WAR, 28: 1-31: 13

1. The Philistines Invade the Land, 28: 1-4.

(1) What was the understanding between Achish and David?  
1, 2.

(2) What was the point in the remark about Samuel and the wizards? 3.

(3) Where were Shunem and Gilboa? 4, cf. L. of B., 300, 302.

2. Saul Resorts to a Witch, 28: 5-25.

(1) Why was Saul so alarmed? 5, cf. 4.

(2) What were God's ways of answering? 6.

(3) Why inquire for such a woman? 7.

(4) Where is En-dor? and how was it related to the two camps? 7, cf. L. of B., 300-304.

(5) Why did Saul disguise himself? 8.

(6) Why was the woman suspicious? 9, cf. Ex. 22: 18; Deut. 18: 10-12.

(7) How did she learn that it was Saul? 12.

(8) How did Saul know that it was Samuel? 14.

(9) In what sense was Samuel disquited? 15.

(10) Why name David as the successor? 17.

(11) How would Saul be with Samuel? 19.

(12) Why did Saul fast? 20.

(13) Why did Samuel appear?

3. The Previous March of the Philistines and the Rejection of David, 29: 1-11.

(1) Who was right in the dispute?

## 4. A Disaster at Ziklag, 30: 1-6.

(1) Why did this happen? Cf. 27: 8-12.

(2) Why blame David? 6.

## 5. Those Making the Raid Overtaken and Routed, 30: 7-20.

(1) Why were the two hundred so faint? 10, cf. 29: 11, 4.

## 6. The Spoil Distributed, 30: 21-31.

(1) When was this rule made a statute and an ordinance? 25.

(2) Why was some of the spoil sent to the elders of cities?

26-31.

## 7. The Battle and the Death of Saul, 31: 1-7.

(1) Why did Saul want the armorbearer to slay him? 4.

(2) What was the general result of the battle? 7.

## 8. The Disposal of the Bodies of Saul and His Sons, 31: 8-13.

(1) Where was Beth-shan? 10, cf. L. of B., 301.

(2) Why did the men of Jabesh-gilead rescue the bodies?

11, 12.

(3) Why were the bodies burned? 12.

# SECOND SAMUEL

## Part One

### DAVID BECOMES KING OF ISRAEL

#### 1: 1-5: 5

- I. DAVID MOURNS FOR SAUL AND JONATHAN, 1: 1-27
1. He Receives News from the Battle, 1: 1-12.
    - (1) How long after the battle before this news was received? 1, 2.
    - (2) How did an Amalekite come to be in Saul's army? 8.
    - (3) Did he tell the truth about the death of Saul? 8-10, cf. 1 Sam. 31: 4, 5, 9.
    - (4) How had he obtained the bracelet and the crown? 10.
  2. The Bearer of News Slain, 1: 13-16.
    - (1) Why was he slain?
    - (2) What had he expected?
  3. A Hymn of Lamentation, 1: 17-27.
    - (1) Why was this hymn called "the song of the bow"? 18, cf. 22.
    - (2) What was the "book of Jashar"? 18, cf. Josh. 10 13.
    - (3) Why such praise of Saul?
- II. DAVID MADE KING OF JUDAH AND CIVIL WAR BEGUN, 2: 1-32
1. David Anointed at Hebron. 2: 1-4.
    - (1) Why say "cities of Hebron"? 3.
    - (2) Why was Judah first to anoint him? 4, cf. 1 Sam. 17: 12; 30: 26-31.
    - (3) Why was the anointing done at Hebron?
  2. He Compliments Jabesh-gilead, 2: 4-7.
    - (1) What requital was meant? 6.
    - (2) Why tell them that he was king? 7.
  3. Abner Proclaims Ish-bosheth King, 2: 8-11.
    - (1) What was Abner's motive in this? See 1 Sam. 14: 50.
    - (2) Why was Ish-bosheth not mentioned before? Cf. 1 Sam. 14: 49; 31: 2.
    - (3) What is the meaning of the name? Cf. 1 Chron. 8: 33; 9: 39.
    - (4) Why begin at Mahanaim? 8, cf. 4: 7.
    - (5) When was he born? 10, cf. Acts 13: 21.
    - (6) How are the two years of 2: 10 counted? Cf. 11; 4: 5-5: 3.
    - (7) How did he get rid of the Philistines?
  4. The Battle of Gibeon, 2: 12-17.
    - (1) Who brought on the fighting? 12.

- (2) Why not tell who Joab was? 13, cf. 2: 18; 1 Chron. 2: 16.
- (3) What was the purpose of the "play"? and why was it so called? 14.
- (4) What is the meaning of Helkath-hazzurim? 16.
5. The Death of Asahel, 2: 18-23.
- (1) What was Asahel's purpose? 21.
- (2) Why Abner's forbearance? 22.
- (3) How did he succeed? 23.
6. The Pursuit Ended and Asahel Buried, 2: 24-32.
- (1) What was the purpose of the gathering on the hill-top? 25.
- (2) What was the meaning of Abner's demand? and of Joab's reply? 26, 27.
- (3) Do the twenty include the twelve? 30, cf. 15.
- (4) Why did both armies hasten to headquarters? 29, 32.

### III. THE DEFECTION AND DEATH OF ABNER, 3: 1-5: 5

1. Continuance of the War and the Family of David, 3: 1-5.
- (1) Why say "house of Saul"? 1.
- (2) How many wives and sons did David have? 2-5. cf. 1 Chron. 3: 1-9.
- (3) When were the last four wives taken? Cf. 1 Sam. 25: 43.
- (4) Which wife was of royal blood? 3.
- (5) Which son was the natural heir to the throne? 2.
2. Abner Quarrels with Ish-bosheth, 3: 6-11.
- (1) Why was the offense so serious? 7.
- (2) What was the meaning of Abner's question?
- (3) Why dare to fight against God's purpose? 9, 10.
3. He Negotiates with David, 3: 12-16.
- (1) What was the point in, "Whose is the land"? 12.
- (2) Why demand Michal as a condition? 13.
- (3) Why did Ish-bosheth consent? 15.
4. Abner Counsels with the Elders and Visits David, 3: 17-21.
- (1) What was the former wish of the elders? 17.
- (2) When had the Lord said what Abner quoted? 18.
5. Abner Is Assassinated by Joab, 3: 22-30.
- (1) Was Joab sincere in his charge against Abner? 25.
6. Mourning for Abner, 3: 31-39.
- (1) Why such distress over the fall of an enemy?
- (2) Why the fasting? 35.
- (3) Why were the sons of Zeruiah too hard for David? 39.
7. An Account of Baanah, Rechab, and Mephibosheth, 4: 1-4.
- (1) Where was Beeroth? 2, cf. Josh. 9: 17.
- (2) What Beerothites fled? 3.
- (3) What was the present age of Mephibosheth? 4.
8. Ish-bosheth Slain, 4: 5-12.
- (1) Why "as though they would have fetched wheat"? 6.

- (2) What was the Arabah? 7.
- (3) Why cut off the hands and the feet? 12.
- (4) What was "the pool in Hebron"? 12, cf. L. of B., 250.
- (5) Why put Ish-bosheth's head in Abner's tomb? 12.
- 9. David Acknowledged by All the Tribes, 5: 1-5.
  - (1) By whom were the tribes represented? 1, cf. 3.
  - (2) Why a third anointing?
  - (3) What was the length of David's reign? and how was it divided? 5.
  - (4) A fuller account. 1 Chron. 12: 23-40.



## Part Two

### PROSPEROUS PERIOD OF DAVID'S REIGN

#### 5: 6-12: 31

- I. DAVID'S THRONE ESTABLISHED IN JERUSALEM, 5: 6: 23
  - 1. Jerusalem Taken, 5: 6-10; 1 Chron. 11: 4-9.
    - (1) Why was the city still in the hands of the Jebusites? 6, cf. Judges 1: 21; 19: 10, 11.
    - (2) What is the meaning of the taunt? 6.
    - (3) What was Zion? and what was Millo? 7, 9.
    - (4) A feat by Joab. 1 Chron. 11: 6.
  - 2. David's House and Family, 5: 11-16; 1 Chron. 3: 1-9; 14: 1-7.
    - (1) Why did Hiram send messengers, trees, and workmen? 2 Sam. 5: 11.
    - (2) How many wives did David already have? 2 Sam. 3: 2-5.
    - (3) Why take more?
    - (4) What was the whole number?
  - 3. The Battle of Baal-perazim, 5: 17-21; 1 Chron. 14: 8-12.
    - (1) Was this before or after the taking of Jerusalem? 17.
    - (2) What was the purpose of the invasion? 17.
    - (3) Where is the valley of Rephaim? 18, cf. L. of B., 214.
    - (4) How "like the breach of waters"? 20.
    - (5) What images? and what was done with them? 21, cf. 1 Chron. 14: 12.
  - 4. The Battle of the Mulberry Trees, 5: 22-25; 1 Chron. 14: 13-17.
    - (1) What was "the sound of marching"? 24.
    - (2) Where was this battle fought? 25.
    - (3) Why "from Gibeon"? 1 Chron. 14: 15-17.
  - 5. The Ark Moved to the House of Obed-edom, 6: 1-11; 1 Chron. 13: 1-14.
    - (1) How reconcile the numbers? 6: 1-5, cf. 1 Chron. 13: 1.
    - (2) What was Baale-judah? 2, cf. Josh. 15: 9.

(3) Why a new cart? 3, cf. 1 Sam. 7: 7.

(4) What was the sin of Uzzah? 6, cf. Num. 4: 15.

(5) Who was Obed-edom? 10, cf. 1 Chron. 15: 14-24.

(6) What difference as to the owner of the threshing-floor?  
6, cf. 1 Chron. 13: 1-14.

6. The Ark Is Brought into the City of David, 6: 12-19, 1 Chron. 15: 1-16: 3.

(1) Why the sacrifices at six paces? 13.

(2) Why the leaping, dancing, etc.? 14, 16.

(3) Why the bread, flesh, and raisins? 19.

(4) Who bore the ark this time? and why? 1 Chron. 15: 2.

(5) Who officiated in the sacrifices? 1 Chron. 15: 11, 12.

(6) Where was the old tent of meeting? and why pitch a new one? 17, cf. 1 Chron. 16: 39-43.

(7) What other celebration of the occasion? 1 Chron. 16: 4-36; cf. Psa. 105: 1-15.

(8) What is the general difference between Second Samuel and First Chronicles?

7. Michal Reproves David, 6: 20-23.

(1) What was the ground of the reproof? 20, cf. 22.

(2) Why her conception of the matter?

(3) Was her barrenness a punishment?

II. DAVID'S DESIRE TO BUILD A TEMPLE, 7: 1-29; 1 Chron. 17: 1-27

1. David's Proposal and the Lord's Answer, 7: 1-17.

(1) When was this? 1, 9.

(2) Why say "walked in a tent"? 6.

(3) What son was to build the house? 12, 13.

(4) What distinction was to be made between him and Saul?  
14, 15.

(5) In what way was his kingdom made sure forever? 16,  
cf. Luke 1: 30-33.

(6) Why was David not permitted to build? Cf. 1 Chron. 28: 2, 3.

2. David Praises the Lord, 7: 18-29.

(1) What were the causes of his thanksgiving? 18, 19.

(2) Where did he sit before the Lord? 18, cf. 6: 17; 8: 14.

III. DAVID'S CONQUESTS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF HIS KINGDOM, 8: 1-18; 1 Chron. 18: 1-17

1. Final Subjugation of the Philistines, 8: 1.

(1) What is the meaning of "the bridle of the mother city"?  
1, cf. 1 Chron. 18: 1.

2. The Conquest of Moab, 8: 2.

(1) What is the meaning of this?

- (2) What was David's former relation to Moab? 1 Sam. 22: 3, 4.
- (3) Why his present severity?
3. The Conquest of Syria, 8: 3-12.
- (1) What river was meant? 3.
- (2) What right did they have to this boundary? Gen. 15: 18.
- (3) Why hock all the chariot horses? 4.
- (4) What is the meaning of Syria or Damascus? 6.
- (5) What were the shields of gold? 7.
4. The Conquest of Edom, 8: 13, 14.
- (1) What was the present extent of David's kingdom?
- (2) For Syrians, 8: 13, read, Edomites. Cf. 12; 1 Kings 11: 15, 16.
- (3) Why such severity toward Edom?
5. Military, Religious, and Civil Organization, 8: 15-18; 1 Chron. 18: 14-17.
- (1) What is the meaning of "recorder"? 16.
- (2) What was the duty of the scribe? 17.
- (3) Who were the Cherethites and the Pelethites? 18, cf. 1 Sam. 30: 14; 2 Sam. 15: 18; 1 Kings 1: 38, 44.
- (4) What had distinguished Benaiah? 2 Sam. 23: 20-23.
- (5) Who was Zadok? 17, cf. 1 Chron. 6: 4-8; 24: 3.
- (6) Why say, "Abimelech the son of Abiathar"? 17, cf. 1 Sam. 22: 9-23.
- (7) What kind of "priests" ("ministers") were David's sons? 18.

#### IV. DAVID'S KINDNESS TO MEPHIBOSHETH, 9: 1-13

1. Who was Machir? 4, cf. 17: 27-29.
2. Why was he there?
3. What caused his lameness? 3, cf. 4: 4.
4. What land did Saul have? 7.
5. Why call himself a dead dog? 8.
6. Was it common to treat the heir of a rival house in this way?

#### V. WAR AGAINST THE AMMONITES AND DAVID'S GREAT SIN, 10: 1-12: 31; 1 Chron. 19: 1-20: 3

1. The War Brought on by Hanun, 10: 1-6.
  - (1) Was this the Nahash of 1 Sam. 11: 1-3?
  - (2) What kindness had he shown to David? 2.
  - (3) Why misconstrue David's motive? 3.
  - (4) Why was this a cause for war? 6.
2. Joab Defeats the Combined Forces, 10: 7-14.
  - (1) Why divide their army? 8.
  - (2) What were the merits of Joab's remarks to Abishai? 12.
  - (3) Why not attack their city? 14.



- (4) What city was this? 11: 1.
3. The Syrians Again Defeated, 10: 15-19.
- (1) Who was Hadarezer? 16, cf. 8: 3.
- (2) Why was David himself in command?
4. Joab Lays Siege to Rabbah, 11: 1.
- (1) What was meant by "the return of the year"?
- (2) What is the meaning of "his servants"?
- (3) In what sense were the children of Ammon destroyed?
5. David's Sin with Bath-sheba, 11: 2-5.
- (1) What kind of bathing was this? 2, cf. 4.
- (2) Who was Uriah? 3, cf. 23: 24, 39; 1 Chron. 11: 11.
6. Attempt at Concealment, 11: 6-13.
- (1) What was Uriah's character? 11.
- (2) Was the ark with the army? 11, cf. 6: 17.
7. David Procures the Death of Uriah, 11: 14-17.
- (1) How would Uriah's death conceal the sin?
- (2) Why did Joab comply?
8. Joab Sends the News to David, 11: 18-25.
- (1) Why expect him to speak of Abimelech? 21, cf. Judges 9: 53.
9. The Widow Taken, 11: 26, 27.
- (1) What of the apparent success of the device?
10. The Crime Exposed by Nathan, 12: 1-14.
- (1) What penalties were pronounced? 10, 11, 14.
- (2) Why say "thou shalt not die"? 13, cf. Deut. 22: 21-27.
- (3) How was the sin "put away" and yet punished? 13.
- (4) Why would the enemies of the Lord blaspheme? 14.
- (5) Why was this narrative given?
11. The Death of the Child, 12: 15-23.
- (1) Why pray against the Lord's decree? 16, cf. 14-22.
- (2) What was the "house of Jehovah"? 20, cf. 6: 17.
- (3) Did David believe in a future state? 23.
12. The Birth of Solomon, 12: 24, 25.
- (1) Why was he called Jedidiah? 25.
- (2) His birth a subject of promise. 1 Chron. 22: 8-10.
13. The Siege of Rabbah Ended, 12: 26-31.
- (1) What was "the city of waters"? 27, cf. L. of B., 367, 477.
- (2) What of the considerateness of Joab? 28.
- (3) How could so heavy a crown be worn? 30.
- (4) What is the meaning of "put them under saws", etc.?  
31, cf. 1 Chron. 20: 3.
- (5) Why this cruelty?
- (6) What part of this section is omitted from the parallel in First Chronicles?

## Part Three

### ADVERSE PERIOD OF DAVID'S REIGN

#### 13: 1-24: 25

- I. AMNON'S CRIME AND ABSALOM'S REVENGE, 13: 1-14: 33
1. Amnon Forces Tamar, 13: 1-14.
    - (1) What plausibility was seen in Amnon's request? 6.
    - (2) Why did she think that the king would give her to him?
- 13.
2. The Effect on All Parties, 13: 15-22.
    - (1) Why the hatred? 15.
    - (2) Why the soft words of Absalom? 20, cf. 22.
    - (3) Why did David do nothing? 21.
  3. Absalom's Revenge, 13: 23-37.
    - (1) What was the custom at sheep-shearing? 23, cf. 1 Sam. 25: 11, 36.
    - (2) What was the character of Absalom? 20, 22, 26, 28.
    - (3) How did Jonadab know so much? 32, 33.
    - (4) David's punishment increasing. 36.
    - (5) Why flee to Talmai? 37, cf. 3: 3.
  4. Absalom Brought Home through a Device of Joab, 13: 38-14-24.
    - (1) What was Joab's motive in this? 13: 39; 14: 1.
    - (2) Why suspect that Joab had prompted the woman? 14: 19.
    - (3) Why wasn't Absalom permitted to see the king? 14: 24.
  5. Absalom's Person and His Children, 14: 25-27.
    - (1) What was the weight of his hair in pounds? 26.
    - (2) How was it worn?
    - (3) Why was his daughter named Tamar? 27, cf. 13: 1; Gen. 38: 6.
  6. Absalom Gains Access to the King, 14: 28-33.
    - (1) How long had it been since he had seen the king? 28, cf. 13: 38.
    - (2) Why didn't Joab respond to Absalom's request, 29.
    - (3) Why burn the barley? 30, 32.
- II. ABSALOM'S REBELLION AND DAVID'S FLIGHT, 15: 1-16: 23
1. Absalom Steals the Hearts of the People, 15: 1-6.
    - (1) Why the fifty men to run before him? 1.
    - (2) Contrast Absalom with his father.
    - (3) What of the ingenuity of his devices?
  2. The Rebellion Inaugurated, 15: 7-12.
    - (1) How forty years? See margin.
    - (2) Why pretend to such a vow? 8.
    - (3) How was the signal to be given? 10.
    - (4) Why did Ahithophel consent? 12, cf. 11: 3; 23: 34

(5) What brought the people to Absalom? 12, cf. 10.

(6) Why was Hebron selected as the place?

3. David Evacuates Jerusalem, 15: 13-29.

(1) Why the evacuation? 14.

(2) When had the Gittites come to him? 18.

(3) Why was Ittai so steadfast? 21.

(4) Why did the priests wish to carry the ark? 24.

(5) Why were they forbidden? 25.

(6) What part were they to act in the city? 28.

4. The Ascent of the Mount of Olives and the Meeting with Hushai, 15: 30-37.

(1) Why did the king go with his head covered and his feet bare? 30.

(2) Why was Ahithophel's counsel dreaded? 31, 34, cf. 16: 23.

(3) What was the part assigned to Hushai? 34-36.

5. Ziba Shows Friendship to David, 16: 1-4.

(1) How could Mephibosheth think as he did? 3.

6. David Is Cursed by Shimei, 16: 5-14.

(1) What was the cause of his animosity? 5.

(2) How so close and yet out of reach? L. of B., 233.

(3) Why was David so resigned to his fate? 11, 12.

7. Ahithophel's First Counsel, 16: 15-23.

(1) What of the cunningness of Hushai's reply? 18, 19.

(2) What was the policy of Ahithophel's counsel? 21.

### III. THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION, 17: 1-18: 33

1. Ahithophel's Second Counsel and Its Defeat by Hushai, 17: 1-14.

(1) What of the wisdom of the first counsel? 1-3.

(2) What of the plausibility of Hushai's advice?

(3) What of its fallacy? 11.

2. David Gets the News and Crosses the Jordan, 17: 15-22.

(1) Where was En-rogel? 17, cf. Josh. 15: 7, 8; L. of B., 192.

(2) Why hurry across the river? 22.

3. Ahithophel Commits Suicide, 17: 23.

(1) Why did he do this?

4. The Next Movements of David and Absalom, 17: 24-29.

(1) Why did David go to Mahanaim? 24, cf. 27-29.

(2) What kindred was between Absalom and Amasa? 25.

(3) As Zeruah was David's sister, 1 Chron. 2: 15, 16, how could her sister be the daughter of Nahash? 25, 26.

(4) How did the two titles come to be applied to Ithra? 25, cf. 1 Chron. 2: 14-18.

(5) Why was Shobi friendly to David, when Hanun was not? 27, cf. 10: 1-6.

5. A Battle Is Fought and Absalom Is Slain, 18: 1-17.

- (1) Why have to set captains of thousands and hundreds? 1.
- (2) Where did all the men come from?
- (3) Why insist that David should not go out? 3.
- (4) Why the command concerning Absalom? 5.
- (5) What was "the forest of Ephraim"? 6.
- (6) How did the forest destroy so many? 8.
- (7) How was Absalom's head caught? 9.
- (8) Why the heap of stones? 17.

6. Absalom's Pillar, 18: 18.

- (1) Why is this mentioned? Cf. 17.
- (2) Where were his three sons? Cf. 14: 27.

7. The Bearers of Tidings to David, 18: 19-23.

- (1) What was the motive of Ahimaaz? Cf. 18: 28, 29.
- (2) Who was the Cushite?
- (3) Why did Joab prefer to send him? 21.
- (4) By the way of what plain? 23.

8. David's Reception of the News, 18: 24-33.

- (1) What was the roof of the gate? 24.
- (2) Why did being alone prove that he bore tidings? 25.
- (3) How could he recognize the running of Ahimaaz? 27.
- (4) Why not tell the whole truth? 29, cf. 20.
- (5) Why was David so distressed? 33.
- (6) What was the chamber over the gate? 33.
- (7) Trace the causes of Absalom's bad career.

IV. DAVID IS RESTORED TO POWER, 19: 1-20: 26

1. He Is Rebuked for His Mourning, 19: 1-8.

- (1) Why were the people so abashed? 2, 3.
- (2) Why would Joab's prediction be true? 7.
- (3) How did Joab dare to speak so boldly?

2. A Reaction among Absalom's Followers, 19: 8-10.

- (1) Who were meant by "Israel" (or "the people")? 8, cf. 17: 24; 18: 16.

3. The Allegiance of Judah Regained, 19: 11-15.

- (1) Why charge Judah with being "the last"? 11, cf. 9.
- (2) Why the pledge to Amasa? 13.
- (3) How did Amasa come to have such influence? 14.
- (4) Why meet the king at Gilgal? 15.

4. Shimei Makes Obeisance and Is Spared, 19: 16-23.

- (1) Why did he go through the river? 17, 20.
- (2) How was he of the house of Joseph? 20, cf. 16.
- (3) What class of persons are like him?
- (4) What was the significance of the coming of the Benjamites? 17.

- (5) What was the stage of the water in the river? 17, 18.
- (6) Why call the sons of Zeruiah "adversaries"? 22.

5. The Case of Mephibosheth and Ziba, 19: 24-30.

- (1) Why was Mephibosheth so negligent of his person? 24.  
 (2) Why divide the land? 29, cf. 16: 1-4.  
 (3) Why say "let him take all"? 30.
6. David's Parting from Barzillai, 19: 31-39.  
 (1) In what sense was Barzillai "a very great man"? 32.  
 (2) What was his motive in declining the king's invitation?  
 35-37.  
 (3) Who was Chimham? 38, cf. 1 Kings 2: 7.
7. A Quarrel between Israel and Judah, 19: 40-43.  
 (1) Why only half of Israel? 40.  
 (2) What was the ground of the complaint? 43.
8. The Rebellion of Sheba, 20: 1, 2.  
 (1) What moved Sheba? 1, cf. 19: 43.
9. The Fate of David's Concubines, 20: 3.  
 (1) Why were they treated in this way?
10. The Pursuit of Sheba and the Death of Amasa, 20: 4-22.  
 (1) Why send Amasa? 4, cf. 19: 13.  
 (2) Where was Gibeon? 8.  
 (3) Why meet there?  
 (4) What was the purpose in slaying Amasa? 10.  
 (5) How was the army turned over to Joab? 11-13.  
 (6) Why did the woman of Abel take the venture? 21, 22.  
 (7) What was the former reputation of Abel? 18.  
 (8) Where was that city? L. of B., 334.
11. Final Account of David's Chief Officers, 20: 23-26, cf. 8: 15-18.  
 (1) What changes since the beginning?  
 (2) Why was Joab's office mentioned again? Cf. 19: 13.  
 (3) Why was this account given again?

## V. THE GIBEONITES AVENGED, 21: 1-14

1. A Three Years Famine and the Cause, 21: 1, 2.  
 (1) When had Israel sworn to them? 2, cf. Josh. 9: 1-27.  
 (2) How many had Saul slain? and why? 2, cf. 5.  
 (3) Why punish the nation for Saul's sin?
2. Satisfaction Referred to the Injured Party, 21: 3-6.  
 (1) Why "in Gibeah of Saul"? 6.
3. Seven Sons of Saul Made the Victims, 21: 7-9.  
 (1) Why the name of Michal here? 8, cf. 1 Sam. 18: 19; 2 Sam. 6: 23.  
 (2) What kind of hanging? 9.
4. Rizpah's Mourning and Its Effect, 21: 10-14.  
 (1) How long did her watching continue? 10.  
 (2) How could they gather Saul's bones, when his body had been burned? 12, cf. 1 Sam. 31: 11-13.  
 (3) What moved David to do this?

- VI. PERSONAL EXPLOITS, A PSALM OF THANKSGIVING, AND A LIST OF HEROES, 21: 15-23: 39
1. David's Life Saved by Abishai, 21: 15-17.
    - (1) Is this in its chronological place? See 8: 1.
  2. Four Giants Killed in Battle, 21: 18-22.
    - (1) When was this? 18, cf. 1 Chron. 20: 1-8.
    - (2) Where was Gob? 18, cf. 1 Chron. 20: 4.
    - (3) What Goliath was this? 19, cf. 22.
  3. The Psalm, 22: 1-15, cf. Psa. 18: 1-50.
    - (1) When was it composed, before or after his great sin? 1, cf. 22-25.
  4. David's Latest Poem, 23: 1-7.
    - (1) Whence the title, "the sweet psalmist of Israel"? 1.
    - (2) What is the extent of the claim of inspiration? 2.
    - (3) What was his conception of what a ruler should be? 3-7.
  5. List of David's Heroes, 23: 8-39.
- VII. THE NUMBERING OF ISRAEL AND THE PLAGUE THAT FOLLOWED, 24: 1-25; 1 Chron. 21: 1-30, cf. 1 Chron. 27: 23, 24
1. The Order for the Numbering, 24: 1-4.
    - (1) How did God move David to do this? 1, cf. 1 Chron. 21: 1.
    - (2) Why did Joab oppose the measure? 3.
    - (3) What was wrong in it?
  2. The Order Executed in Part, 24: 5-9.
    - (1) What was the route of the enumerators? 5-7.
    - (2) What was the total? 9.
    - (3) What omission? and why? 6.
    - (4) What discrepancy? and how is it accounted for? 9, cf. 1 Chron. 21: 5.
  3. David Repents and God Gives Him the Choice of Penalties, 24: 10-17.
    - (1) Why did David think that he had sinned? 10.
    - (2) What before is known of Gad?
    - (3) How would he be more in God's hand with a pestilence? 13, 14.
    - (4) Where was Araunah's threshing-floor? 16, cf. 2 Chron. 3: 1.
    - (5) Did he see the angel? 16.
  4. The Plague Is Stayed by a Sacrifice, 24: 18-25.
    - (1) Why did Araunah offer to give the victims? 22, 23.
    - (2) Why did David insist on paying for them? 24.
    - (3) What discrepancy as to the price paid? 24, 1 Chron. 21: 25.
    - (4) Which figures are correct?
    - (5) Where was the tabernacle, and why not offer at it? 1 Chron. 21: 29, 30.

# FIRST CHRONICLES

## Part One

### GENEALOGIES OF ISRAEL AND KINDRED TRIBES

#### 1: 1-9: 44

#### I. THOSE OF THE SONS OF ABRAHAM AND ISAAC, 1: 1-2: 2

1. From Adam to Noah and His Sons, 1: 1-4, cf. Gen. 5: 1-32.
2. The Sons of Japheth, 1: 5-7, cf. Gen. 10: 2-5.
3. The Sons of Ham, 1: 8-16, cf. Gen. 10: 6-20.
4. The Sons of Shem, 1: 17-28, cf. Gen. 10: 21-31; 11: 10-32.
5. The Sons of Ishmael, 1: 29-31, cf. Gen. 25: 12-18.
6. The Sons of Abraham by Keturah, 1: 32, 33, cf. Gen. 25: 1-4.
7. The Sons of Esau, 1: 34-54, cf. Gen. 36: 1-43.
8. The Sons of Israel, 2: 1, 2.

(1) What was the author's source of information in this section?

(2) How does the copy compare with the original?

#### II. THE SONS OF JUDAH, 2: 4: 23

1. His Sons and Grandsons, 2: 3-8, cf. Gen. 38: 1-5, 28-30; 46: 12; Josh. 7: 24-26.

(1) From what source did the writer obtain his knowledge of those not mentioned in Genesis or Joshua?

2. His Sons through Hezron to David, 2: 9-17, cf. Ruth 4: 18-22; 2 Sam. 2: 18.

(1) What about Jesse's other son? 15, cf. 1 Sam. 16: 10, 11.

3. Other Descendants of Hezron, 2: 18-55.

4. The Sons of David, 3: 1-24.

(1) How many of these generations were after the captivity? 19-24, cf. Neh. 12: 1.

(2) What were the sources of these? Second Samuel; First and Second Kings.

5. Other Descendants of Judah, 4: 1-23.

#### III. THE DESCENDANTS OF THE OTHER SONS OF JACOB, 4: 24-8: 40

1. Those of Simeon, 4: 24-43.

(1) What comparison between them and Judah? 27.

(2) How long did they occupy the territory which was given to them? 31.

(3) To what place did they move? 39, 40.

(4) What valley?

(5) What disaster befell them? 41.

(6) Where was the final settlement of the remnant? 42, 43.

2. Those of Reuben, 5: 1-10.

- (1) What was the reason for placing him after Joseph and Judah? 1, 2.
- (2) How far was their genealogy traced? 6.
3. Those of Gad, 5: 11-17.
- (1) When were their genealogies last known? 17.
4. A War Waged by the Eastern Tribes, 5: 18-22.
5. Those of East Manasseh, 5: 23-26.
- (1) What was the source of information about the captivity of these tribes? 2 Kings 15: 19, 29.
6. Those of Levi, 6: 1-30.
- (1) From which son of Aaron was Zadok descended? 4-8.
- (2) To what event is the list extended? 15.
7. The Levitical Choristers, 6: 31-48.
- (1) What house of the Lord? and when? 31, cf. 32.
- (2) Who were the leaders? and from whom were they descended? 33, 39, 44.
- (3) Did they compose any psalms? See Psalms 73-83; 89.
- (4) Who were the "sons of the Kohathites"? 33, cf. Psalms, 84, 85, 87, 88, et al.
8. The Ancestry of Zadok Repeated, 6: 49-53, cf. 4-8.
- (1) Why the repetition?
9. The Dwelling Places of the Levites, 6: 54-81, cf. Josh. 21: 1-45.
10. The Sons of Issachar, 7: 1-5.
11. The Sons of Benjamin, 7: 6-12.
- (1) Why were only three of Benjamin's ten sons mentioned? 6, cf. Gen. 46: 21; Judges 20: 46, 47.
- (2) Who is Jediel? 6.
12. The Sons of Naphtali, 7: 13, cf. Gen. 46: 24.
- (1) Why not brought down like the others?
13. The Sons of West Manasseh, 7: 14-19.
- (1) Why so few?
14. The Sons of Ephraim and Their Cities, 7: 20-29.
15. The Sons of Asher, 7: 30-40.
16. A Fuller List of Benjamin's Sons, 8: 1-40.
- (1) Why all so fragmentary?
- IV. A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE RETURNED CAPTIVES, 9: 1-44.
1. Those of Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh, 9: 1-9.
- (1) Why were all Israel reckoned by genealogies? 1.
- (2) What was the book of the kings? 1.
2. The Priests and Levites, Including the Porters and Singers, 9: 10-34.
- (1) Where did the porters lodge? 27.
- (2) What exemption did the singers have? 33.
3. The Gibeonites, 9: 35-38.
4. The Descendants of Saul, 9: 39-44.



## Part Two

### THE DEATH OF SAUL AND THE REIGN OF DAVID

#### 10: 1-29: 30

- I. DEATH OF SAUL AND ACCESSION OF DAVID, 10: 1-12: 40
1. The Death of Saul, 1: 1-14.
    - (1) What causes are given for Saul's death? 13, 14.
  2. David Acknowledged by All Israel and Jerusalem Taken, 11: 1-9.
    - (1) What piece of history is omitted? See 2 Sam. 2: 1-4: 12.
  3. David's Mighty Men, 11: 10-47.
  4. The Mighty Men Who Joined David While He Was Being Persecuted by Saul, 12: 1-22.
  5. The Warriors of the Tribes Who Submitted to Him at Hebron, 12: 23-40.
- II. THE ARK BROUGHT INTO JERUSALEM AND REGULAR WORSHIP ESTABLISHED, 13: 1-16: 43, cf. 2 Sam. 5: 11-6: 23
1. Why is the order of events different from that in Second Samuel?
  2. Who were appointed to conduct the worship before the ark? 16: 4-7, 37-43.
  3. What distinction was made between this service and that before the tabernacle in Gibeon? 16: 37, cf. 39, 40.
  4. What were the musical instruments? 16: 5.
- III. DAVID'S DESIRE TO BUILD A TEMPLE, 17: 1-27, cf. 2 Sam. 7: 1-29
- IV. DAVID'S CONQUESTS, 18: 1-17, cf. 2 Sam. 18: 1-15
- V. THE WAR AGAINST THE AMMONITES, 19: 1-20: 3, cf. 2 Sam. 10: 1-12: 31
1. What is omitted? 2 Sam. 11: 2-12: 25.
- VI. KILLING THE FOUR GIANTS, 20: 4-8, cf. 2 Sam. 21: 8-22
- VII. THE NUMBERING OF ISRAEL AND THE PLAGUE, 21: 1-22: 2, cf. 2 Sam. 24: 1-25
1. From where did the fire come? 21: 26.
  2. What is the meaning of the remark in 22: 1?
- VIII. DAVID PREPARES MATERIAL FOR THE TEMPLE, 22: 2-19
1. Stones, Metal, and Wood Prepared, 22: 2-5.
    - (1) Why put the strangers at this work? 2.
    - (2) Why go so far for timber? 4.

## 2. A Charge to Solomon, 22 : 6-13.

(1) Did Israel then have the law of Moses? 13.

## 3. The Materials Prepared, 22 : 14-16.

(1) What of the figures in verse 14?

(2) Where did the money for all this come from? 26 : 26-28.

## 4. A Charge to the Princes of Israel, 22 : 17-19.

## IX. ORGANIZATION OF THE PRIESTS AND LEVITES, 23 : 1-26 : 32

1. What separate service was assigned to the Levites? 23 : 4, 5.

2. Why divide them into courses? 23 : 6.

3. What service in the wilderness was here recognized? 23 : 26.

4. Into how many courses were the priests divided? 24 : 1-19.

5. What need was there for this?

6. How were the singers divided? 25 : 1-5, 8-31.

7. Who was Jeduthun? 25 : 3, cf. 16 : 38.

8. How were the doorkeepers divided? 26 : 1-13.

9. What were their duties? 26 : 14-16.

10. How was the sacred treasury managed? 26 : 20-32.

11. When was this organization completed? 26 : 32.

## X. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA, 27 : 1-34

1. What were the divisions? and what were the terms of service? 27 : 1-15.

2. What government was over the several tribes? 27 : 16-24.

3. What overseers were over David's personal estate? 27 : 25-31.

4. Who were the king's counselors? 27 : 32-34.

## XI. FURTHER ORDERS ABOUT THE TEMPLE, 28 : 1-29 : 30

1. An Address to the Princes and Captains, 28 : 1-10.

(1) What was the design of this address?

(2) How could Solomon's kingdom be established for ever? 7.

2. Patterns Delivered to Solomon, 28 : 11-21.

(1) From where did these patterns come? 19.

(2) Why silver tables, candlesticks, and bowls? 28 : 15-17.

3. Rehearsal of the Materials already Prepared and a Call for More, 29 : 1-9.

(1) What moved the princes and captains to give?

(2) From where did the word "darics" come? 7.

(3) What is the value of a daric in our money?

4. David's Thanksgiving, 29 : 10-20.

5. Thank Offerings Presented, 29 : 21, 22.

6. Solomon Anointed a Second Time, 29 : 22-25.

(1) What is omitted here? 1 Kings 1 : 1-53.

7. David's Chronology and His Biographers, 29 : 26-30.

# PSALMS

## I. THE TITLE

1. In the Hebrew, Praises.

(1) Why?

2. In the Septuagint, Psalms, i., e., Poems to Be Sung.

(1) In English, often called The Psalter.

## II. THE DIVISIONS OF THE BOOK

1. There Are Five Separate Collections, Each Ending with a Doxology.

2. They Are Supposed to Have Been Collected by Different Persons, and in Five Successive Periods.

(1) First Collection, 1 : 1-41 : 13.

(2) Second Collection, 42 : 1-72 : 20.

(3) Third Collection, 73 : 1-89 : 52.

(4) Fourth Collection, 90 : 1-106 : 48.

(5) Fifth Collection, 107 : 1-150 : 6.

## III. AUTHORSHIP

1. Two Sources of Information :

(1) The Inscriptions.

(2) Comparison of the contents with the history of Israel.

2. The Inscriptions.

(1) These are a part of the Hebrew text, supposed to have been appended by the compilers.

(2) They are not all certainly correct, but the presumption is in their favor.

(3) The authors of one hundred and one of the psalms are indicated by these inscriptions, as follows :

a. David, seventy-three.

b. Solomon, two.

c. Asaph, twelve.

d. Sons of Korah, twelve.

e. Ethan, one.

f. Moses, one.

(4) Why is the whole collection sometimes called the Psalms of David?

3. Contents.

(1) Allusions to events as past, prove a date later than the events, and a corresponding authorship : e.g., Psa. 137.

(2) The result is a negative one, i.e., it shows that the date could not have been earlier than the event.

## IV. THEIR VALUE

1. Hymn Book of the Jews and of the Early Christians.

(1) A metrical version was the exclusive hymn book of the Puritans.

2. Basis of Many of Our Modern Hymns: e.g., Psa. 19, cf. Hymns 68, 69 in the *New Christian Hymn and Tune-Book*; Psa. 22, cf. 73, 368, 475, *ibid.*; Psa. 103, cf. 30. *ibid.*

3. They Show the Best Effects of Jewish Law and History on the Hearts of Good Men.

4. The Study of Them Promotes Devotion.

5. By Their Variety of Occasion and Sentiment They Are Adapted to Edification in All Conditions of Life.

6. Defective in Sentiment: As to Enemies: e.g., Psa. 139: 21, 22; et al.

(1) This is a result of the wars allowed under the Jewish economy. Cf. Heb. 8: 7.

7. Their Inspiration.

(1) Predictions of some of them were fulfilled: e.g., Psa. 16: 5-10, cf. Acts 2: 25-28; Psa. 2: 1-3, cf. Acts 4: 25-30; et al.

(2) David's inspiration asserted:

a. By himself, 2 Sam. 23: 2.

b. By Jesus, Matt. 22: 43-46.

c. By Peter, Acts 2: 25-32.

(3) The Psalms in general were endorsed by Jesus, Luke 24: 44.



## REVIEW

### First and Second Samuel

#### I. GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. With what event does First Samuel begin? and with what event does Second Sameul close?

2. Is the history in the two books continuous?

3. What is the range in time of the genealogical part of First Chronicles?

4. What is the range in time of the historical part?

5. How do these three books connect historically with the Book of Judges? and to what extent do they bring forward the history of Israel?

#### II. ELI AND HIS SONS

1. What offices did Eli hold? and for how long?

2. What was his character?

3. What were the character and conduct of his sons?

4. What rebukes were administered to Eli? and by whom?

5. State the circumstances of his death.

6. What befell one of his daughters-in-law?

7. What befell the captured ark?

**III. SAMUEL**

1. Give the account of his parents and of his birth. 1 Sam., Part One, Section I.
2. What fulfillment of his mother's vow?
3. Describe the rebuke of Eli through him. 1 Sam., Part One, Section II.
4. How old must he have been at this time?
5. What report went out because of this?
6. What is next known of Samuel? and how long was the interval? 1 Sam., Part One, Section IV.
7. Describe his reformation and his rout of the Philistines.
8. What office did he then assume? and how did he execute it?
9. Describe the call for a king. 1 Sam., Part One, Section V.
10. How did he set forth the evils of monarchy?
11. Describe the first anointing of Saul.
12. How did he bring Saul before the people? 1 Sam., Part One, Section VI.
13. What did he do to confirm Saul on the throne?
14. Give the points in his farewell address.
15. Explain the first rebuke which he gave to Saul. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section I.
16. Where was he when Saul confronted the Philistines by advancing to Geba?
17. Recount his dealings with Saul in regard to the Amalekites. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section II.
18. Describe his mission to anoint David. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section III.
19. How did he once protect David? 1 Sam., Part II, Section V.
20. Give the account of his death. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VII.
21. Describe his return to answer Saul. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VIII.
22. What was his personal character?
23. For what is he most distinguished?
24. What did Israel chiefly owe to him?
25. How does he compare with previous prophets?

**IV. SAUL**

1. What of his tribe, his family, his person, his early occupation, and his estimate of himself? 1 Sam., Part One, Sections V and VI.
2. By what authority was he anointed to be king?
3. How was it proved to him that God had authorized it?
4. Why was it done in secret? and kept secret?
5. By what authority was he actually made king? 1 Sam., Part One, Section VI.

6. Describe his first act as king.
7. Why did he wait so long?
8. What army did he organize? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section I.
9. What was his next war? and how was it brought on?
10. What fatal sin did Saul then commit? and why was it fatal?
11. Tell how this war was brought to an end?
12. What other tribes did Saul conquer?
13. What children did he have by his wife? and by his concubines? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section I, cf. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section V.
14. What was his policy in regard to promotions?
15. Describe his conduct in regard to the Amalekites. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section II.
16. What was the nature of his sin?
17. What affliction befell him? and what was the remedy?
18. Was this a real spirit? or was it jealously called an evil spirit?
19. What did he do and say in regard to David's combat with Goliath? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section IV.
20. Why didn't he know whose son David was?
21. How did he show his jealousy of David? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section V.
22. Describe the slaughter of the priests at Nob.
23. What four efforts did he make to capture David? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VII.
24. How did he fail in each instance?
25. Why was he so persistent?
26. State the circumstances which led to his death. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VIII.
27. What was done with his body? and why?
28. What were Saul's chief characteristics?
29. Was he a worshipper of God?

## V. DAVID

### 1. His Early Life.

- (1) Give the account of his anointing. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section III.
  - (2) Give the account of his being brought to Saul.
  - (3) Give the account of his combat with Goliath. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section IV.
  - (4) Why had David gone home?
  - (5) What promotions did he receive? and why? 1 Sam., Part Two, Sections V-VIII.
  - (6) What escapes did he make from Saul in this period?
  - (7) Describe his interviews with Jonathan.
- ### 2. His Career As an Outlaw.

- (1) When he last fled, how did he get bread and a weapon? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VI.
- (2) To what refuge did he first resort? and why?
- (3) Where did he go next? and who joined him?
- (4) What provision did he make for his parents?
- (5) Describe the affair at Keilah. 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VII.
- (6) What occurred in the land of Ziph?
- (7) What occurred in the stronghold of En-gedi?
- (8) How did he escape Saul's last attempt?
- (9) How did he obtain Abigail for a wife?
- (10) What was his last place of refuge?
- (11) What were his experiences during Saul's last war? 1 Sam., Part Two, Section VIII.
3. His Struggle to Obtain the Kingdom, 2 Sam., Part One, Sections I-III.
- (1) When and how did he hear the news of Saul's death? 2 Sam., Part One, Section I.
- (2) What was true in the story of the Amalekite?
- (3) What was done with him? and why?
- (4) How did David express himself about the disaster?
- (5) By whom and where was David first proclaimed king? 2 Sam., Part One, Section II.
- (6) What message did he send to Jabesh-gilead? and why?
- (7) What opposition was organized against him? and why?
- (8) What battle was fought? and what was the result of it?
- (9) As hostilities continued, what change gradually took place? 2 Sam., Part One, Section III.
- (10) State and describe the chief cause of the downfall of Ish-bosheth?
- (11) How did David act in regard to the death of Abner?
- (12) Describe the death of Ish-bosheth 2 Sam., Part One, Section III.
- (13) What was then done by the tribes?
- (14) What family did David have up to this time? 2 Sam., Part One, Section III.
4. The Prosperous Part of His Reign, 2 Sam., Part Two.
- (1) What city did David select as his capital? and why? Section I.
- (2) How did he get possession of it?
- (3) What other two battles did he fight about this time?
- (4) What did he first do in regard to the ark of the covenant?
- (5) When did he move it the rest of the way? and what precautions did he take?
- (6) How did he celebrate the occasion?
- (7) What is said of Michal on this occasion?

- (8) Give the account of his proposal to build a temple. Section II.
- (9) Does this explain his placing the ark in Jerusalem?
- (10) What nations did David conquer? Section III.
- (11) What was now the extent of his kingdom?
- (12) Who were his chief officers?
- (13) How did he deal with Mephibosheth? and why? Section IV.
- (14) What occasioned the Ammonite war? and what battles were fought in it? Section V.
- (15) What siege followed? and who conducted it?
- (16) What sin did David commit during the siege? and what attempts did he make to conceal it?
- (17) Describe the exposure of the sin.
- (18) Give the account of the child's death, and of the birth of Solomon.
- (19) How did the siege of Rabbah terminate?
5. David's Adversities, 2 Sam., Part Three.
- (1) What was the first great calamity in David's family? Section I.
- (2) Tell how Amnon's death was brought about.
- (3) How did this affect David?
- (4) How was he induced to call Absalom home?
- (5) Give the account of Absalom's person and family.
- (6) How did he gain access to the king's presence?
- (7) How did Absalom prepare for rebellion? Section II.
- (8) What moved him to rebel?
- (9) How did he inaugurate it?
- (10) What was David's first movement? and why made?
- (11) Describe the ascent of the mount of Olives.
- (12) Describe the cursing of Shimei.
- (13) Describe Hushai's meeting with Absalom.
- (14) What was Ahithophel's first counsel? and why?
- (15) What was his second? and how was it defeated?
- (16) What warning was sent to David? and how?
- (17) What was the fate of Ahithophel? and why?
- (18) To what place did David retreat? and why?
- (19) What new organization of both armies?
- (20) Describe the battle.
- (21) What is said of Absalom's pillar? and why mentioned here?
- (22) Tell of the bearers of tidings and of David's reception of the news.
- (23) What was the effect of David's lamentation? and how was it stopped? Section IV.
- (24) How was the allegiance of the tribes restored?
- (25) How did Shimei make up with David?



- (26) State the case of Mephibosheth and Ziba.
- (27) Describe David's parting from Barzillai.
- (28) How did Sheba's rebellion originate? and how was it suppressed?
- (29) State the case of the Gibeonites, and show how they were avenged. Section V.
- (30) Why did the nation suffer for Saul's sin? and why did the vengeance fall on Saul's sons?
- (31) What was the character of Rizpah?
- (32) What kind of warriors did David have? and why were they so heroic. Section VI.
- (33) What was David's reputation as a poet?
- (34) What was his claim for inspiration?
- (35) What was the sin of numbering Israel? Section VII.
- (36) Was the sin known before the act?
- (37) What discrepancy as to the numbers? and how is it accounted for?
- (38) What choice of penalties did David make? and why?
- (39) Why did the penalty fall on the people?
- (40) Tell how the plague was stopped.
- (41) What discrepancy as to the price paid to Araunah? and how is it accounted for?



## FIRST CHRONICLES

1. What is the general character of the genealogies in this book?
2. What lines, from the time of David down, are most fully traced?
3. What preparations did David make for building the temple? Part Two, Section VIII.
4. How did he organize the priests? Section IX.
5. How did he organize the Levites?
6. Why was all this done before the temple was built?
7. How did he organize the militia? Section X.
8. What orders did he give concerning the temple? Section XI.
9. What were the sources of the Chronicler's information?
10. What is known of Gad? 1 Chron. 29: 29, cf. 1 Sam. 22: 5; 2 Sam. 24: 10-14; 2 Chron. 29: 25.
11. What thus far is known of Nathan? 1 Chron. 29: 29; 2 Sam. 7: 4, 5, 17; 12: 1-15, 24, 25; 2 Chron. 29: 25.



## The Psalms

1. Whence this title?
2. How is the book divided?

- 
3. What means do we have of knowing who the authors were?
  4. How many have their authors named in the inscriptions?
  5. Are these inscriptions all reliable?
  6. In what way do the contents of the psalms indicate authorship?
  7. What valuable purpose have the Psalms served?
  8. What defect is found in their sentiments?
  9. What evidences do we have of their inspiration?

# FIRST KINGS AND SECOND CHRONICLES

## THE REIGN OF SOLOMON

**1 Kings 1: 1-11: 43; 2 Chron. 1: 1-9: 31**

### I. SOLOMON IS MADE KING, 1 Kings 1: 1-53

1. David's Decrepitude, 1: 1-4. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) Why didn't they use stimulating medicine?
2. Adonijah's Conspiracy, 1: 5-10. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) What was the ground of his pretensions? See 2 Sam. 3: 4, 5.
  - (2) Why the remark about the king's kindness to him? 6.
  - (3) Why the defection of Joab and Abiathar? 7.
  - (4) Why did Zadok and others stand firm? 8.
  - (5) Where is En-rogel?
3. Nathan's Counterplot, 1: 11-27. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) Why were Bathsheba and Solomon in danger? 12, 21.
  - (2) Why was this method adopted?
  - (3) Why speak as if David had authorized Adonijah? 27.
4. The Oath Renewed and Solomon Anointed, 1: 28-40. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) Why did David now act so promptly?
  - (2) Why on the king's mule? 33.
  - (3) What horn of oil? and what tent? 39.
5. The Conspiracy Abandoned, 1: 41-53. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) Why did the guests scatter? 49.
  - (2) Why flee to the altar? and what altar? 50.
  - (3) On what condition was Adonijah spared? 52.

### II. DAVID'S DEATH AND SOLOMON'S FULL ACCESSION, 1 Kings 2: 1-46

1. The Charge to Solomon in Regard to the Law, 2: 1-4; 1 Chron. 28: 9, 10, 20.
  - (1) Did they then have the law of Moses? 3.
  - (2) What similar charge was made before this. (Josh. 1: 7-9.
2. Charges Concerning Joab, Barzillai's Sons, and Shimei, 2: 5-9. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) How put the blood of war upon his girdle and in his shoes? 5.
  - (2) Why was Joab yet to be slain? and when? 6.
  - (3) Why deal with Shimei? 8, 9.
3. David's Death, 2: 10, 11; 1 Chron. 29: 26-30.
  - (1) How was he buried in the city?
  - (2) What was the exact length of his reign? Cf. 2 Sam. 5: 4, 5.
  - (3) When were the proceedings of 1 Chron. 28: 1-29: 30?
4. Death of Adonijah, 2: 12-25. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why was Solomon so ceremonious with his mother? 19.

(2) Why was the petition so offensive? 22.

5. Ejectment of Abiathar and Death of Joab, 2: 26-35. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Where was Anathoth? 26.

(2) Why did Joab flee? 29.

6. The Death of Shimei, 2: 36-46. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why specify the brook Kidron? 37.

(2) Why did Shimei venture out? 39, 40.

### III. SOLOMON'S MARRIAGE AND HIS WISDOM, 3: 1-28

1. His Marriage and Sacrifices, 3: 1-3; 2 Chron. 1: 1-6.

(1) What was the policy of this marriage? 3: 1.

(2) Why have to build the wall of Jerusalem?

(3) In what sense was there "no house built for the name of the Lord"?

(4) What were the "high places"?

(5) Why sacrifice at these contrary to the law?

2. His Choice of Wisdom, 3: 4-15; 2 Chron. 1: 7-13.

(1) Who went with him to Gibeon? and why did he go there? 2 Chron. 1: 2-5.

(2) Why say, "I am but a little child"?

(3) What New Testament text is illustrated by his choice? 1 Kings 3: 11-14; Matt. 6: 33.

3. His Wisdom Tested, 3: 16-28. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Had the case been brought before the lower court?

(2) What made it difficult?

(3) What was the purpose of ordering the child to be divided?

(4) What knowledge did this display?

### IV. SOLOMON'S CHIEF OFFICERS AND HIS MAGNIFICENCE, 1 Kings 4: 1-34.

1. His Ten Princes, 4: 1-6. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) In what senses were they princes? 1, 2.

(2) What is the meaning of priest in verses 4 and 5?

(3) Why was Benaiah put over the host?

(4) Why was Abiathar still named as a priest? 4, cf. 2: 27.

(5) Why the "levy"? 6, cf. 5: 13-16.

2. His Twelve Commissaries, 4: 7-19. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the design of this? 7.

3. Peace and Prosperity, 4: 20-21. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why say "eating and drinking and making merry"?

(2) What is the meaning of "brought presents"?

4. His Provisions, Horses, and Chariots, 4: 22-28; 2 Chron. 1: 14-17.

(1) Why so much food?

(2) What is the meaning of "under his vine and under his fig tree"? 25.

(3) What about the number of horses? 26, cf. 2 Chron. 9: 25.  
 5. Another Statement Regarding His Wisdom, 4: 29-34. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Who were the men with whom he was compared? 31.

(2) Where are his proverbs and songs? 32.

(3) What were the other subjects of his study?

#### V. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE, 5: 1-6: 38

1. Solomon's Contract with Hiram, 5: 1-12; 2 Chron. 2: 1-16.

(1) What was Hiram's purpose in sending servants? 5: 1, cf. 1 Sam. 10: 2.

(2) Why send to Lebanon? 5: 6.

(3) Why were the Sidonians skillful hewers? 6.

(4) What were the means of transportation? 9, cf. 2 Chron. 2: 16.

(5) Why pay in food? 11, cf. Acts 12: 20.

2. The Levies of Workmen, 5: 13-18; 2 Chron. 2: 17, 18.

(1) What is the meaning of levy? 13.

(2) Why by courses? 14.

(3) Why so many bearers of burdens? 15.

(4) Hewers of what in the mountains? 15.

(5) Where did the last two bodies come from? 15, cf. 2 Chron. 2: 17, 18.

(6) What discrepancy as to the number of overseers? 16; 9: 23; cf. 2 Chron. 2: 18; 8: 10.

(7) Why say "great stones," etc.? 17, cf. L. of B., 205, 262; Josephus, Antiquities, Book V, chapter 5: 1.

3. Date of the Foundation, 6: 1; 2 Chron. 3: 1, 2.

(1) This was B.C. 1000.

4. Dimensions of the House and Chambers, 6: 2-10; 2 Chron. 3: 3-8.

(1) What was the size as compared with the tent of meeting?

(2) What was the height of the porch? 2 Chron. 3: 4.

(3) What was the purpose of the latticed windows? 4.

(4) What were the side-chambers? and what was their use?

(5) How were the upper stories wider than the lower ones? 6.

(6) Why were no tools of iron used? 7.

(7) What kind of roof did the building have? 9.

5. Solomon Encouraged, 6: 11-13. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the purpose of this?

6. The Inside Finish and the Divisions, 6: 14-30; Chron. 3: 9-13.

(1) How was the oracle twenty cubits high, and the temple thirty? 20.

(2) Why the wooden wainscoting? See 21, 29.

(3) Why the golden chains? 21, cf. 6: 31.

(4) How much gold was used? and how was it fastened on?  
2 Chron. 3: 8, 9.

(5) Which way did the cherubim face? 2 Chron. 3: 13.

(6) What was the design of these?

7. The Doors and the Court, 6: 31-38. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the material of the hinges? 7: 50.

(2) How were the lintel and the door-posts a fifth part of the wall? 31.

(3) What of the veil? 2 Chron. 3: 14.

(4) How were the stone and cedar combined? 36.

(5) What is implied as to the outer court?

(6) Why so long in building so small a house? See L. of B., 148-150.

## VI. OTHER BUILDINGS AND THE HOLY VESSELS, 1 Kings 7: 1-51

1. Solomon's Palace, 7: 1-2. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why the name "house of the forest of Lebanon"? 2.

(2) What was the design of it?

(3) Why a porch for judging? 7.

(4) Where did the palace stand?

2. Hiram the Brass-Founder, 7: 13, 14; 2 Chron. 2: 13, 14.

(1) What was King Hiram's account of him? 2 Chron. 2: 13, 14.

(2) How was his mother of Naphtali and also of Dan? Cf. Judges 18: 27, 28.

3. Jachin and Boaz, 7: 15-22; 2 Chron. 3: 14-17.

(1) What is the meaning of these names?

(2) What was the design of the pillars?

(3) What was their whole height? 15, cf. 2 Chron. 3: 15.

4. The Brazen Sea, 7: 23-26; 2 Chron. 4: 1-5.

(1) What was its use? 2 Chron. 4: 6.

(2) Why was it called a sea?

(3) How was the water drawn?

(4) What was the capacity of the sea? 26, cf. 2 Chron. 4: 5.

4. The Ten Lavers and Their Bases, 7: 27-39; 2 Chron. 4: 6.

(1) Why the wheels? 30.

(2) What kind of wheels were they? 33.

(3) What was their design? and why their positions?

5. Recapitulation of the Brass Work, 7: 40-47; 2 Chron. 4: 7-18.

(1) Why did they do the casting in the plain of the Jordan?  
46.

7. The Golden Vessels and the Dedicated Treasures, 7: 48-51; 2 Chron. 4: 19-5: 1.

(1) Why were the altar and the table made of gold? 48.

(2) Why so many candlesticks? 49.

(3) What were "the treasuries of the house"? 51.

- (4) What was the brazen altar? (2 Chron. 4: 1.) and its size?  
 (5) Why was it so large?

#### VII. THE DEDICATION OF THE TEMPLE, 1 Kings 8: 1-66.

1. The Ark and the Holy Vessels Put in Place, 8: 1-11; 2 Chron. 5: 2-14.

(1) At what feast was this? 2, cf. Lev. 23: 34.

(2) Why the remark about the length of the staves of the ark?

8.

(3) What had become of the pot of manna and of Aaron's rod? 9, cf. Ex. 16: 33, 34; Num. 17: 10.

(4) What was the significance of the cloud of glory? 10, 11, cf. Ex. 25: 35.

(5) What service accompanied the taking in of the holy vessels? 2 Chron. 5: 11-14.

2. Solomon Addresses God and the People, 8:12-21; 2 Chron. 6: 1-11.

(1) Why the remark about thick darkness? 12.

(2) Why specify "a place for the ark"? 21.

3. The Dedication Prayer, 8: 22-53; 2 Chron. 6: 12-42.

(1) What was the plan of the prayer?

a. Praise to God for keeping his promise. 23, 24.

b. Prayer for the perpetuity of David's throne, 25, 26.

c. Expressions of surprise that God would dwell in the house,

27.

d. Petition that all prayers toward this house may be heard, 28-53.

(2) Why was all prayer to be toward that place? 29.

4. The Benediction, 8: 54-61. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) When did Solomon kneel? 54, cf. 22.

(2) What is said of the universality of his aim? 60.

5. Sacrifices and Feasting, 8: 62-66; 2 Chron. 7: 4-11.

(1) How were so many peace offerings eaten? 63.

(2) Which altar was too little? 64.

(3) Where was the entering in of Hamath? 65.

(4) What was the connection of "the eighth day"? 66.

#### VIII. SOLOMON'S PROSPERITY CONTINUED, 1 Kings 9: 1-10: 29; 2 Chron. 7: 12-22

1. The Answer to Solomon's Prayer, 9: 1-9. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) When was this answer given? 1, cf. 10.

2. An Exchange of Presents with Hiram, 9: 10-14. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) How long did the contract continue?

(2) What is the meaning of Cabul? 13.

(3) What was then known as Galilee? 11, cf. Josh. 20: 7.

3. Solomon Fortifies His Country, 9: 15-17; 2 Chron. 8: 1-6.

(1) What was done to Millo and the wall of Jerusalem?

(2) Where were Hazor, Megiddo, and Gezer? and why were these built?

(3) Where were Baalath, Beth-Horon, and Tadmor? and why were they built? 2 Chron. 8: 4, 5.

4. The Laborers Employed, 9: 20-23; 2 Chron. 8: 7-16.

(1) Why make them bondservants?

5. Pharaoh's Daughter and the Three Annual Festivals, 9: 24, 25.

(1) Why three occasions?

(2) Did Solomon officiate at the altar?

6. Solomon Builds a Navy, 9: 26-28; 2 Chron. 8: 17, 18.

(1) What waters were navigated? 26.

(2) Why did he need Phoenician sailors. 27.

(3) Where was Ophir and what kind of gold mines were there? 28.

7. The Queen of Sheba Visits Solomon, 10: 1-13; 2 Chron. 9: 1-12.

(1) What kind of questions did she ask? 3.

(2) What was his ascent to the house of the Lord? 5.

(3) Why did she think that his servants were happy? 8.

(4) Did she worship the same God? 9.

(5) Where was Sheba? 1.

(6) What are almug-trees? 12.

(7) Why did the queen ask for anything?

8. Solomon's Golden Shields, Ivory Throne, and Other Items of Grandeur, 10: 14-19; 2 Chron. 9: 13-24.

(1) What was the difference between targets and shields? 16.

(2) What was the design of these?

(3) Why the ivory overlaid with gold? 18.

(4) Why the lions?

(5) Why was the fleet so long on a voyage? 22.

(6) Why so many cedars? 27.

(7) What was the value in our money of the chariots and horses? 29.

(8) Why for the kings of the Hittites and of Syria? 29.

## IX. SOLOMON'S SINS AND DEATH, 1 Kings 11: 1-43

1. He is Guilty of Polygamy and Idolatry, 11: 1-8. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the sin of having so many wives? 2, cf. Deut. 17: 16, 17.

(2) Which was "the mount that is before Jerusalem"? 7.

2. The Penalty Announced, 11: 9-13. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why for David's sake? 12, 13.

(2) Why for Jerusalem's sake? 13.



(3) Why not the penalty of the law?

3. Hadad Becomes an Adversary, 11: 14-22. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why was Hadad so honored by Pharaoh? 19, 20.

(2) In what way did he trouble Solomon?

4. Rezon the Syrian an Adversary, 11: 23-25. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) In what way was he an adversary?

5. Jeroboam Made an Adversary, 11: 26-40. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the design of Ahijah's prediction?

(2) What was the conditional promise? 38.

(3) How did Solomon hear of this? 40.

(4) Why did Jeroboam flee into Egypt?

6. Solomon's Death, 11: 41-43; 2 Chron. 9: 25-31.

(1) Whose book was this? 41.

(2) Why was the length of his reign the same as those of David and Saul? 42.



## THE EPOCH NOW REACHED

1. The nation at its zenith of wealth and power.

2. The beginning of architecture and a national system of fortifications.

3. The beginning of scientific study.

4. Contemporaneous History.

(1) The Assyrian Empire in obscurity.

(2) Egypt divided between two kings.

(3) Greek History just begun—the period of Homer.



## FROM THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM TO THE CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL

**1 Kings 12: 1-2 Kings 17: 41; 2 Chron. 10: 1-28: 27**

I. THE DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM, 1 Kings 12: 1-24

1. A Petition of the People to Rehoboam, 12: 1-4; 2 Chron. 10: 1-5.

(1) Why did Rehoboam go to Shechem?

(2) Did Jeroboam hear that the meeting had been? or was to be? 2.

(3) How was Solomon's yoke grievous? Cf. 1 Kings 5: 13-18.

2. Rehoboam's Response, 12: 5-15; 2 Chron. 10: 6-15.

(1) Where did the people go? 5.

(2) What was the theory of the policy which was adopted?

(5) How was it brought about by the Lord? 15.

3. The Division Consummated, 12: 16-20; 2 Chron. 10: 16-19.

(1) Why did Rehoboam send Adoram? and why was he stoned? Cf. 1 Kings 4: 6.

(2) Why did Judah stand by Rehoboam?

(3) Why was Jeroboam selected for king? 20, cf. 11: 21.

4. Rehoboam Forbidden to Attempt Coercion, 12: 21-24; 2 Chron. 11: 1-4.

(1) Who was Shemaiah? 22.

## II. THE REIGN OF JEROBOAM, 12: 25-14: 20

1. He Builds Two Cities and Establishes Illegal Worship, 12: 25-33. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why did he build Shechem and Penuel? 25.

(2) Why his fear of reaction among the people? 27.

(3) Why did he adopt the worship of a calf? 28.

(4) Why did he set one calf in Bethel? and one in Dan? 29.

(5) Why did he make priests of the common people? 31, cf. 2 Chron. 11: 13, 14.

(6) Why did Jeroboam put his feast in the eighth months? 33.

2. The Worship at Beth-el Denounced, 13: 1-10. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) When was this? 1, cf. 12: 33.

(2) Why denounce the altar and not the image? 2.

(3) What character was exhibited by the prophet?

3. The Prophet Deceived and Slain, 13: 11-25. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why was the old prophet so urgent with his invitation? 18.

(2) Why hadn't he denounced the sin?

(3) Why was the prophet from Judah slain and the old prophet spared?

(4) Why was the former slain when misled by a *prophet*? Cf. Gal. 1: 8.

(5) When will believing a lie prove fatal?

4. Further Conduct of the Old Prophet, 13: 26-32.

(1) Why was the carcass not eaten nor the ass disturbed? 28.

(2) Why did the old prophet wish to be buried with the prophet from Judah? 31.

(3) How were the altar and the high places regarded?

5. Jeroboam's Obduracy, 13: 33, 34. (Not in Chronicles.)

6. His Sin Denounced and His Ruin Predicted, 14: 1-20. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the inconsistency of Jeroboam's wife's mission? 2, 3.

(2) Why did Ahijah anticipate her? 6.

(3) Where was Ahijah's home?

- (4) Where was Jeroboam's later residence? 17.
- (5) Why the change from Shechem?
- (6) What was this book of chronicles? 19.

### III. THE REIGNS OF REHOBOAM, ABIJAM, AND ASA, OVER JUDAH 14: 21-15: 24

(The Relation of These Kings to Those in Israel,  
14:30; 15: 6, 16.)

#### 1. The Reign of Rehoboam, 14: 21-31.

- (1) At what age of Solomon was Rehoboam born? 2, cf. 11:42.
- (2) Who, then, was Solomon's first wife? 21.
- (3) What was the comparative sinfulness of Judah? 22, 23.
- (4) How did Rehoboam conduct himself at first? 2 Chron. 12: 1, 2.
- (5) What did he do to strengthen his kingdom? 2 Chron. 11: 5-12.
- (6) What were the treasures of the house of the Lord? 26, cf. 1 Kings 7: 40-51.
- (7) Why make shields of brass? 27, 28.
- (8) What was this book of chronicles? 29.
- (9) How much longer was Jeroboam's reign than Rehoboam's? 21, cf. 20.

#### 2. The Reign of Ahijah over Judah, 15: 1-8.

- (1) Whose daughter was his mother? 2, cf. 2 Chron. 13: 12.
- (2) How was David's heart perfect with God? 3, cf. 5.
- (3) Describe a battle which Ahijah fought against Jeroboam. 2 Chron. 13: 3-22.
- (4) Why say that Rehoboam was young and tender-hearted? 2 Chron. 13: 7, cf. 12: 13; 1 Kings 14: 21.
- (5) What was "the commentary of the prophet Iddo"? 2 Chron. 13: 22.

#### 3. The Reign of Asa, 15: 9-24; 2 Chron. 14: 1-15: 19.

- (1) How could his mother be the same as his father's mother? 10, cf. 2, 13.
- (2) Who were the Sodomites? 12.
- (3) How could he remove his mother from being queen? 13.
- (4) How could the high places not be removed, and yet Asa's heart be perfect? 14, cf. 2 Chron. 14: 2, 3, 5.
- (5) Why was Ramah built by Baasha? 17.
- (6) On what principle did Ben-hadad act? 20.
- (7) What disease did Asa have in his feet?
- (8) What other war did Asa wage? 2 Chron. 14: 8-15.
- (9) What reformation did he effect, and at whose suggestion? 2 Chron. 15: 1-19.
- (10) When were the movements of Baasha? 2 Chron. 16: 1.

(11) How was Asa dealt with for hiring the Syrians? 2 Chron. 16: 2-10.

(12) What fault did he manifest with reference to his feet? 2 Chron. 16: 12.

(13) Why was that a fault?

(14) Why the bed of spices and the burning at his burial? 2 Chron. 16: 14.

#### IV. A REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD IN ISRAEL AND THE HOUSE OF OMRI ESTABLISHED, 1 Kings 15: 25-16: 34

1. The House of Jeroboam Cut Off by Baasha, 15: 25-32. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) How could Nadab begin in the second year of Asa, die in his third year, and yet reign two years? 25, 27. See also 15: 33; 16: 8, cf. 15; et al.

(2) What was the sin that Jeroboam made Israel to sin? 15: 26, 30, 34.

(3) Why exterminate Jeroboam's seed? 29.

2. The Reign of Baasha, 15: 33-16: 7. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What is the meaning of "exalted thee out of the dust"? 16: 2.

(2) Why was Baasha censured for smiting Jeroboam's house? 7.

3. The Reigns of Elah and Zimri, 16: 8-20. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why so much bloodshed and treason?

4. The Reign of Omri, 16: 21-28. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What took place during the interval of four years? 23, cf. 15.

(2) Why the purchase and the new city? 24, cf. L. of B., 295, 296.

5. The Reign of Ahab: Its General Character, 16: 29-34. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) How are the thirty-eight years counted? 29, cf. 23, 15.

(2) Why was it so bad to take Jezebel? 31.

(3) When was Baal-worship last seen before this? 31, 32, cf. 1 Sam. 7: 1-4.

(4) How account for Hiel's act? 34.

(5) How account for the steady increase of wickedness? 33.

#### V. THE STRUGGLE OF ELIJAH AGAINST BAAL-WORSHIP, 1 Kings 17: 1-19: 21

1. He Delivers His Message and Hides by the Brook Cherith, 17: 1-7. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What is the meaning of Tishbite? 1, cf. margin.

(2) Where was Gilead?

(3) How had Elijah obtained this power? Cf. James 5: 17.

- (4) What was his design?
- (5) Where was the brook Cherith? L. of B., 234.
- (6) Why was he fed by ravens? 4, 6.
2. He Is Sent to a Widow in Zarephath, 17: 8-16. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) Where was Zarephath? 9, cf. L. of B., 532.
- (2) Why wasn't he sent to some person in Israel? 15, cf. Luke 4: 25, 26.
- (3) What was the design of the miracle? 16.
3. The Widow's Son Dies and Is Resuscitated, 17: 17-24. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) Why did she think that her sin was the cause of his death? 18.
- (2) Why did he think that God had slain the child? 20.
4. Elijah Is Sent to Ahab, 18: 1-19. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) In the third year after what? 1, cf. Luke 4: 25; James 5: 17.
- (2) When were the prophets cut off? and why? 4, cf. 13.
- (3) What happened to the animals of the poor? 5.
- (4) Why did Obadiah fear? 10-12.
- (5) Why such a search for Elijah? 10.
- (6) Why call Elijah the "troubler of Israel"? 17.
- (7) In all similar cases, who is the troubler?
5. The Trial on Mount Carmel, 18: 20-39. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) Why was no answer given to Elijah's demand? 21.
- (2) Why did he mock the prophets of Baal? 27.
- (3) Why did they cut themselves? 28.
- (4) What was "the evening oblation"? 29.
- (5) When and why was there an altar of Jehovah there? 30.
- (6) Why was the water poured upon the sacrifice? 33, 34.
- (7) What was the difference in the prayers of Elijah and the prophets of Baal? 36, 37, cf. 26, 28.
- (8) How did the fire consume the stones and the dust? 38.
- (9) State all that overcame the people.
6. The Prophets Killed and the Rain Brought, 18: 40-46. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) Why were the prophets of Baal slain? 40.
- (2) Why eat under such circumstances? 42, cf. 36.
- (3) On what part of the mountain was this trial conducted? 42, 46.
- (4) Why did Elijah assume this strange posture? 42, cf. James 5: 17, 18.
- (5) How did this rain come? 44, 45.
- (6) How far did Elijah run? 46, cf. L. of B., 308, 512.
7. Elijah's Flight, 19: 1-8. (Not in Chronicles.)
- (1) Why did Jezebel send him word? 2.

- (2) Why did he flee on that account? 3.
- (3) Why did he go to Judah and Beer-sheba? 3.
- (4) Why did he want to die? 4.
- (5) What occupied the forty days?

8. God Appears to Him at Mount Horeb, 19: 9-18. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) What covenant had Israel forsaken? 10.
- (2) What altars had they thrown down?
- (3) What was the significance of the wind, the earthquake, the fire, and the voice? 11-13, cf. 18.
- (4) What was the wilderness of Damascus? 15.

9. Elisha Is Called to Be a Prophet, 19: 19-21. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Who drove the other oxen? 19.
- (2) How could Elisha understand the act of Elijah? 19, 20.
- (3) Why the feast?

## VI. WAR BETWEEN AHAB AND BEN-HADAD, 20: 1-43

1. Samaria Besieged and Its Pillage Demanded, 20: 1-12. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) How did Ben-hadad get to the city without a battle? 1.
- (2) Why was Ahab willing to concede the first demand? 3, 4.
- (3) Why reject the second? 5-9.
- (4) What was the meaning of Ben-hadad's boast? 10.
- (5) A notable saying. 11.
- (6) Was this the Ben-hadad who was hired by Asa? 34, cf. 15: 18-20.

2. The Besieging Army Defeated, 20: 13-22. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Why was a prophet sent to Ahab? 13.
- (2) Who were these young men? 14.
- (3) Why did Ahab have so small a force? 15.
- (4) Why go out at noon? 16.
- (5) How was the flight accounted for? 20, cf. 16.
- (6) Why the prophet's warning? 22.
- (7) What is the meaning of "the return of the year"? 22.

3. Another Invasion, 20: 23-30. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) What was the Syrian conception of gods? 23.
- (2) Why put captains in the room of the kings? 24, cf. 16.
- (3) Why was the Lord with Ahab again? 28.
- (4) How could a falling wall kill twenty-seven thousand? 30.

4. Ben-hadad Captured and Released, 20: 31-34. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) What was the significance of the ropes? 31.
- (2) What of the ingenuity of the scheme?
- (3) What is the meaning of the remark about streets? 34.

5. Ahab Rebuked for Sparing Ben-hadad, 20: 35-43. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Why the fate of the disobedient prophet? 36.
- (2) Why the smiting? 37.
- (3) Why was Ahab censured for showing mercy? 42.

VII. THE VINEYARD OF NABOTH, 1 Kings 21: 1-29

1. Ahab Tries to Buy the Vineyard, 21: 1-4. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Why did Ahab want the vineyard?
- (2) Why did Naboth refuse his offer?
- (3) Why was Ahab so bitterly disappointed?

2. The Vineyard Obtained by Jezebel, 21: 5-16. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Why were the letters written in Ahab's name? 8.
- (2) Why "proclaim a fast"? 9.
- (3) Why did the elders and nobles comply with her demand?

11.

- (4) Did Ahab know what she had done? 15, 16.

3. The Crime Denounced, 21: 17-29. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) Why say, "O mine enemy"? 20.
- (2) What is the meaning of "him that is shut up and him that is left at large"? 21.
- (3) What was the chief cause of Ahab's wickedness? 25.
- (4) Why was Ahab so penitent? 27.

VIII. THE RENEWAL OF WAR WITH SYRIA AND THE DEATH OF AHAB, 1 Kings 22: 1-40

1. A League between Ahab and Jehoshaphat, 22: 1-4; 2 Chron. 18: 1-3.

- (1) Why did Jehoshaphat make this visit? 2, cf. 2 Chron. 18: 21; 2 Kings 8: 16-18.
- (2) Why did Jehoshaphat consent to go with Ahab to battle?

4. (3) Why hadn't Ramoth-gilead been given up according to the agreement? Cf. 20: 34.

2. The Kings Inquire of the Lord, 22: 5-12; 2 Chron. 18: 4, 5.

- (1) Why did Jehoshaphat make his proposal? 5.
- (2) How did there come to be so many prophets? 6.
- (3) Why wasn't Jehoshaphat satisfied with their answer? 7.
- (4) When had Micaiah prophesied evil? Cf. 20: 42.
- (5) Why not call Elijah?
- (6) What was the significance of the horns? 11.

3. Micaiah's Prediction, 22: 13-28; 2 Chron. 18: 6-27.

- (1) Why the messenger's advice to Micaiah? 13.
- (2) How was Micaiah's first answer understood? 15, 16.
- (3) What was the point in the second answer? 17.

(4) What was the significance of Micaiah's vision? 19-23.

(5) Was the vision real or imaginary?

(6) What was the meaning of Zedekiah's demand? 24.

(7) What were the bread and water of affliction? 27.

4. The Battle Fought and Ahab Slain, 22: 29: 40; 2 Chron. 18: 28-34.

(1) Why did Ahab disguise himself? 30, cf. 20.

(2) Why the order of Ben-hadad? 31.

(3) Why spare Jehoshaphat? 33.

(4) What was their report after the battle?

(5) How does this illustrate the providence of God?

(6) Which army was victorious? 36.

#### IX. THE REIGN OF JEHOSEPHAT, 1 Kings 22: 41-50

1. How and why were Jehoshaphat's ships broken? 48, cf. 2 Chron. 20: 37.

2. What educational enterprise was carried on under Jehoshaphat? 2 Chron. 17: 7-9.

3. What "book of the law of Jehovah" was this?

4. How many men were in his militia? 2 Chron. 17: 14-19.

5. What rebuke did he receive for his connection with Ahab? 2 Chron. 19: 1-3.

6. What did the people think of the friendship?

7. What judiciary arrangement did he make? 2 Chron. 19: 4-11.

8. What authority did he have for this? Deut. 16: 18-20.

9. Give a brief account of an invasion of Jehoshaphat's kingdom by Moab and Ammon. 2 Chron. 20: 1-30.



### SECOND KINGS AND SECOND CHRONICLES\*

X. THE REIGN OF AHAZIAH, 1 Kings 22: 51-2 Kings 1: 18 (Not in Chronicles.)

1. To what extent was Baal-worship revived? 22: 53.

2. What is said of Moab at this time? 2 Kings 1: 1, cf. 3: 4, 5.

3. How did he fall through the lattice?

4. Who was Baal-zebub?

5. Why were the men slain?

6. Who was Jehoram? 2 Kings 1: 17, cf. 3: 1.

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(\*Note: This heading does not appear in Professor McGarvey's notes. This no doubt was due to the fact that there is no break in the inspired narrative between First and Second Kings. Professor McGarvey simply treated the two books as one continuous and uninterrupted historical narrative. Second Chronicles, of course, is a parallel of both First and Second Kings.—L. G. T.)



## XI. THE REIGN OF JEHORAM AND THE CAREER OF ELISHA, 2 Kings 2: 1-8: 15

1. Elisha Clings to Elijah, 2: 1-18. (Not in Chronicles.)
  - (1) Was this the Gilgal near the Jordan? cf. 2.
  - (2) How did they know what was to be done? 3, 5.
  - (3) Why Elisha's persistency? 2, 4, 6.
  - (4) Where did the fifty stand? and why? 7.
  - (5) What is the meaning of "a double portion of thy spirit"? 9.
  - (6) What is the meaning of Elisha's exclamation? 12.
  - (7) Why the search by the fifty? 16-18.
  - (8) What was proved by the search?
2. Waters Healed and Children Devoured, 2: 19-25.
  - (1) Why was the situation pleasant? 19.
  - (2) Are those waters good now?
  - (3) Which way to Beth-el?
  - (4) What is the meaning of "cursed them in the name of the Lord"? 24.
  - (5) What was the purpose of the death of the children?
  - (6) In which kingdom were Beth-el and Jericho?
3. The General Character of Jehoram's Reign, 3: 1-3.
4. Jehoram and Jehoshaphat March against Mesha King of Moab, 3: 4-10.
  - (1) Why was the king of Moab called a sheep-master? 4.
  - (2) What was the line of march? 8, 9.
  - (3) Where were they? and why their fear? 9, 10.
5. They Inquire of the Lord, 3: 11-19.
  - (1) What was the significance of pouring water on the hands?
11.
  - (2) Why was Elisha there?
  - (3) Why his contempt for Jehoram? 13, 14.
  - (4) Why call for a minstrel?
6. The Prediction Fulfilled, 3: 20-27.
  - (1) From what direction did the water come?
  - (2) Why did they mistake the water for blood? 22, cf. 17.
  - (3) Why make such desolation? 19: 25, cf. 3: 19.
  - (4) What is the meaning of "break through unto the king of Edom"? 26.
  - (5) Why sacrifice his son? 27.
  - (6) Why the wrath against Israel? 27.
  - (7) What else is known of Mesha? See *the Moabite stone*.
7. Elisha Relieves a Prophet's Widow, 4: 1-7.
  - (1) What right did the creditor have to do this? 1.
  - (2) Why adopt this method of relief?
8. The Kindness of a Shunammite Rewarded, 4: 8-17.
  - (1) Where was Shunem? 8.
  - (2) What is the meaning of a "great woman"? 8.
  - (3) Why such provision for the prophet? 10.

- (4) How could the chamber be on the wall? 10.
- (5) What is the meaning of "I dwell among mine own people"? 13, cf. our expression, "He lives at home."
- (6) Why say "do not lie." 16.
9. The Child Dies and Is Revived by Elisha, 4: 18-37.
- (1) In what sense was the child "grown"? 18.
- (2) What was his disease? 19, 20.
- (3) Why say "it is neither new moon nor sabbath"?
- (4) Why say, "Drive"? 24.
- (5) Why answer, "It is well"? 26.
- (6) Why did Gehazi come near "to thrust her away"? 27.
- (7) Why "salute him not"? 29.
- (8) Why send the staff?
10. Relief in a Famine, 4: 38-44.
- (1) What was pottage? 38.
- (2) Why were the prophets reduced to such fare?
- (3) Why the barley bread and grain? 42.
11. Naaman Is Healed of Leprosy, 5: 1-19.
- (1) How had Jehovah given victory to Syria by Naaman?
- 1.
- (2) Why did the maid make her proposal? 3.
- (3) Why was she so readily believed? 5.
- (4) Why apply to Jehoram? 5, 6.
- (5) Why didn't Jehoram send for Elisha? 7, cf. 3: 13, 14.
- (6) Why did Naaman return to Elisha after the healing? 15.
- (7) Why did he want some earth? 17.
- (8) What was the force of the answer, "Go in peace"? 19, cf.
- 18.
12. The Sin and Punishment of Elisha's Servant, 5: 20-27.
- (1) What was the worst effect of the sin? 20-23, cf. 16.
- (2) Why speak of oliveyards, vinyards, etc.? 26.
- (3) Why "unto thy seed" 27.
13. A Prophet's Axe Recovered, 6: 1-7.
- (1) Why ask permission?
- (2) What kind of dwelling? 2.
- (3) Why go to the Jordan? 2.
- (4) Why not dive for the axe?
- (5) Why such trouble over an axe?
14. Elisha Captures a Syrian Band, 6: 8-23.
- (1) Why does Elisha now help Jehoram? 9.
- (2) Why did the king of Syria think that there was a traitor among his servants? 11.
- (3) Why did he want to capture Elisha? 13.
- (4) What lesson did Elisha teach his servant? 16, 17.
- (5) What kind of blindness? 18-20.
- (6) Did the prophet lie to them? 19, 20.
- (7) Why was the Syrian host fed and sent away? 22, 23.

15. Samaria Besieged and Relief Predicted, 6: 24-7: 2.

- (1) How can verse 24 be reconciled with verse 23?
- (2) What was the force of the king's reply to the woman? 27.
- (3) Why the sackcloth? 30.
- (4) Why the threat against Elisha? 31, cf. 33.
- (5) How dare to hold the door? 6: 32.
- (6) Why say "son of a murderer"?
- (7) What is the meaning of "wait for the Lord any longer"?

33.

(8) How much was a "measure"? 7: 1. (It was the *seah*, about one third of a bushel.)

16. The Prediction Fulfilled, 7: 3-20.

- (1) Why were the lepers outside? and why in the gateway? 3.
- (2) Who were the kings of the Hittites? 6.
- (3) Why leave the horses? 7.
- (4) Why were the lepers alarmed? 9.
- (5) Why the suspicion of the king? 12.
- (6) Why did the people tread upon the captain? 17.

17. Another Service to the Shunammite Woman, 8: 1-6.

(1) What was the connection of this famine with the poverty of the prophets? 1, cf. 4: 38-40.

(2) Why would the king talk to a leper? 4.

(3) How had she lost her lands? 6.

18. Elisha's Prediction to Hazael and Its Effect, 8: 7-15.

(1) Why was Ben-hadad so respectful to Elisha? 8, 9, cf. 6:

13.

(2) What is the meaning of the prophet's answer? 10.

(3) Why say "but a dog"? 13.

(4) Did the prediction help to fulfil itself? 10, 13, 15.

XII. THE END OF THE HOUSE OF OMRI, 2 Kings 8: 16-10: 36

1. The Reign of Jehoram of Judah, 8: 16-24; 2 Chron. 21: 1-20.

(1) How could Jehoram reign while Jehoshaphat was king?

16.

(2) Why the remark about not destroying Judah? 19.

(3) Explain Jehoram's fight with the Edomites. 21, 22.

2. The Reign of Ahaziah of Judah, 8: 25-29; 2 Chron. 22: 1-6.

(1) How was Athaliah the daughter of Omri? 26, cf. 18.

(2) Why was Hazael at Ramoth-gilead? 28, cf. 12.

(3) Which side was victorious? See 9: 14.

3. Jehu Is Anointed and Commissioned by Order of Elisha, 9: 1-13. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) When was the original order for this? See 1 Kings 19: 15-18.

(2) Why wasn't it executed sooner?

- (3) Why was the house of Ahab to perish? 7.  
 (4) Why say "this mad fellow"? 11.  
 (5) Why acknowledge Jehu so promptly? 13.  
 4. Jehu Slays Two Kings, 9: 14-29. (Not in Chronicles.)  
 (1) Why say "let none escape and go forth out of the city"?  
 15.  
 (2) How was the driving recognized? 20.  
 5. The Death of Jezebel, 9: 30-37. (Not in Chronicles.)  
 (1) Why call him Zimri? 31, cf. 1 Kings 16: 10, 18.  
 (2) Why was she so daring?  
 (3) Why were eunuchs there? 32.  
 6. Jehu Slaughters the Seed of Ahab, 10: 1-14. (Not in Chronicles.)  
 (1) How were the rulers of Jezreel in Samaria? 1.  
 (2) Why the challenge to them? 3.  
 (3) Who were these seventy sons of Ahab? 1-6.  
 (4) What was his point in the question about the heads? 9.  
 (5) What was his justification for his action? 10.  
 (6) Who were "the brethren of Ahaziah"? 13.  
 7. His Meeting with Jehonadab and the Slaughter of the Baal-worshippers, 10: 15-28. (Not in Chronicles.)  
 (1) Who was Jehonadab? 15, cf. Jer. 35: 1-9; 1 Chron. 2: 55.  
 (2) Why the vestments? and why the search? 22, 23.  
 (3) What is the meaning of "draught-house"? 27.  
 8. The Rest of Jehu's Reign, 10: 29-36. (Not in Chronicles.)  
 (1) Why did he spare the calf-worship? 29.  
 (2) What was the extent of Hazael's conquest? 33.

### XIII. THE USURPATION OF ATHALIAH AND THE REIGN OF JOASH, 2 Kings 11: 1-12: 21; 2 Chron. 22: 10-12

1. Athaliah Usurps the Throne of Judah. 11: 1-3; 2 Chron. 22: 10-12.  
 (1) Why did she destroy her own offspring? 1.  
 (2) What bedchamber was in the house of the Lord? 2, 3.  
 (3) A crisis in the house of David.  
 2. Joash Crowned and Athaliah Slain, 11: 4-16; 2 Chron. 23: 1-15.  
 (1) Who were the captains of the Carites and the guard? 4, cf. 5, 7; 2 Chron. 23: 1-5.  
 (2) Why give them spears and shields? 10.  
 (3) Why cry, "Treason! treason!?" 14.  
 (4) Trace the career of Athaliah. 3.  
 3. A Covenant Made and Baal-worship Destroyed, 11: 17-21; 2 Chron. 23: 16-24: 1.  
 (1) Why the covenant? 17.  
 (2) Why a house of Baal in Jerusalem? 18.

4. The Early Part of Joash's Reign, 12: 1-3; 2 Chron. 24: 2, 3.
  - (1) How could he reign at seven? 11: 21, cf. 12: 2.
  - (2) What was wrong in the high places? 3.
5. Joash Repairs the Temple, 12: 4-16; 2 Chron. 24: 4-16.
  - (1) What were the moneys first mentioned? 4.
  - (2) Why wasn't the order executed? 7.
  - (3) What kind of breaches were to be repaired? 11, 12.
  - (4) Why not reckon with the workmen? 15.
6. Hazael Appeased and Joash Slain, 12: 17-21; 2 Chron. 24: 23-27.
  - (1) Where was Gath? 17.
  - (2) Why not fight Hazael? 18.
  - (3) Why the conspiracy, 20, 21, cf. 2 Chron. 24: 25.
  - (4) What does his career illustrate?

#### XIV. THE REIGNS OF JEHOAHAZ AND JEHOASH OVER ISRAEL, 13: 1-25 (Not in Chronicles.)

1. The Reign of Jehoahaz, 13: 1-9.
  - (1) Why was the sin of Jeroboam so serious now? 2, 6.
  - (2) Why was Hazael's son named Ben-hadad? 3, cf. 8: 15.
  - (3) What is the meaning of "dwelt in their tents as before-time"? 5.
  - (4) Why was the army so reduced? 7.
2. The Reign of Jehoash of Israel, 13: 10-13.
  - (1) His war with Amaziah is described later. 12, cf. 14: 8-16.
3. ELISHA'S LAST PREDICTION, 13: 14-19.
  - (1) Why this address? 14.
  - (2) Why the significance of the signs?
4. The Death and Burial of Elisha, 13: 20, 21.
  - (1) Why this miracle?
  - (2) What was the length of Elisha's career?
5. Elisha's Prediction Fulfilled, 13: 22-25.

#### XV. THE REIGNS OF AMAZIAH AND JEROBOAM THE SECOND, 14: 1-29

1. Amaziah Reigns and Avenges His Father's Death, 14: 1-7; 2 Chron. 35: 1-4.
  - (1) Why mention the sparing of the children?
2. Amaziah's Foolish Challenge to Jehoash, 14: 8-16; 2 Chron. 25: 17-24.
  - (1) What was the point in the fable? 9.
  - (2) What smiting of Edom? 10, cf. 2 Chron. 25: 5-16.
  - (3) What lesson is taught in this? and what folly is exhibited?
3. The Death of Amaziah, 14: 17-22; 2 Chron. 25: 25-28.
  - (1) Why the conspiracy? 19, cf. 2 Chron. 25: 27.
  - (2) How did they bring his corpse on horses? 20.
4. The Reign of Jeroboam the Second, 14: 23-29. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) What are Hamath and the sea of the Arabah? 25.  
 (2) What is the meaning of "none shut up nor left at large"?  
 26.  
 (3) When had Damascus and Hamath belonged to Judah?  
 28, cf. 1 Chron. 18: 1-6.

### [THE PROPHET JONAH]

- (4) How according to the word of the Lord by the hand of Jonah? 25, cf. the connection of Elisha with Jehoram.  
 (5) On what noted mission was Jonah sent? See Book of Jonah.  
 (6) Describe his conduct when he was first told to go? Jonah 1: 1-17.  
 (7) Why did he flee? and why to Tarshish? 3.  
 (8) How "from the presence of Jehovah"?  
 (9) Why so sound asleep? 5, 6.  
 (10) Why were the seamen alarmed at Jonah's statement?  
 1: 10.  
 (11) Why did Jonah make his proposal? 1: 12.  
 (12) Why wasn't it accepted at once? 1: 13.  
 (13) Why did the seamen pray? 1: 14.  
 (14) When were the sacrifice and vows offered? 1: 16.  
 (15) What were Jonah's experiences in the fish? 2: 2, 4-6.  
 (16) Why say "bowels of Sheol" and "for ever"? 2: 2, 6.  
 (17) What was his conduct under a second command, and its effect? 3: 1-10.  
 (18) How was Nineveh a city "of three days journey"? 3: 3, 4.  
 (19) Why did the Ninevites believe and repent? 3: 5, 6, cf. Luke 11: 30.  
 (20) Was there a change in God? 3: 10.  
 (21) Give the rest of the story. 4: 1-11.  
 (22) Why was Jonah angry? 4: 1-3.  
 (23) What was the lesson from the gourd? 4: 10, 11.

### XVI. THE REIGN OF AZARIAH IN JUDAEA AND A REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD IN ISRAEL, 2 Kings 15: 1-31; 2 Chron. 26: 1-23

1. The Reign of Azariah, 15: 1-7.  
 (1) What was the abbreviation of his name? 15: 13, 30; 2 Chron. 26: 3, 4.  
 (2) What of his three predecessors in Matthew's genealogy?  
 (3) Why was he smitten with leprosy? 5, cf. 2 Chron. 26: 21-23.  
 (4) What is the meaning of "several house"?  
 (5) For what was Azariah noted in military affairs? 2 Chron. 26: 6-9, 11-14.  
 (6) For what was he noted in agriculture? 2 Chron. 26: 10.

(7) Why the towers and the cisterns?

(8) What was the outward condition of both kingdoms?

### THE PROPHET AMOS

1. The Man and His Time, Amos 1: 1.

(1) Where was Tekoa?

(2) Why say "words which he saw"?

(3) When was the earthquake? See Zech. 14: 5, cf. Josephus, Ant., 9: 10, 4; 15: 5, 2.

2. He Denounces the Surrounding Nations and Predicts the Captivity of Israel, 1: 2-7: 9.

(1) What were the morals in Israel? 2: 6-12.

3. He Is Accused and Denounced by Amaziah the Priest of Beth-el, 7: 10-17.

(1) Why bid Amos return to Judah and prophesy? 12, 13.

(2) What was the point in saying, "I was no prophet, neither was I a prophet's son"? 14.

(3) What was the point in the predicted fate of Amaziah? 17.

4. The Continuation of the Prediction, 8: 1-9: 9.

(1) Why the allusion to Beer-sheba? Cf. 8: 14; 5: 4, 5; 4: 1-13.

5. The Final Restoration of David's Throne, 9: 10-12, cf. Acts 15: 14-18.

6. The Final Restoration of Israel, 9: 13-15.

(1) Can this passage be a figurative reference to the church?

(2) Was it fulfilled in the return from Babylon? 15.

(3) Explain the remark about the plowman, the reaper, etc. 13.

### (SECOND KINGS RESUMED)

2. The House of Jehu Ends with the Death of Zechariah, 15: 8-12. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) Why emphasize the sins of Jeroboam? 9.

(2) When was the promise of 15: 12? See 10: 30.

(3) How long was the career of this house? 10: 36; 13: 1, 10; 14: 23; 15: 8.

3. The Reign of Shallum, 15: 13-16. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What prompted Menahem to smite Shallum?

(2) Why his cruelty to Tiphshah? 16.

4. The Reign of Menahem, 15: 17-22. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What did he do "to confirm the kingdom in his hand"? 19.

(2) How many men were assessed? 20.

(3) This was the beginning of Assyrian invasions.

5. The Reign of Pekahiah, 15: 23-26. (Not in Chronicles.)

(1) What was the motive of Pekah? 25.

(2) Why were the Gileadites with him? 25.

6. The Reign of Pekah, 15: 27-31. (Not in Chronicles.)

- (1) How many kings in Israel were contemporary with Azariah? 27, cf. 23, 17, 13, 8, 1.
- (2) What was the extent of this captivity? 29.
- (3) What Galilee was this? Cf. 1 Kings 9: 10-14.
- (4) What was the cause of this invasion? See 16: 5-9.
- (5) What was the motive of Hoshea? 30.
- (6) What was the number of kings in this revolutionary period? and its duration? 27.
- (7) What state of society must have existed in Israel? Cf. Amos 2: 6-12; et al.
- (8) What is now thought of Amos?

## THE PROPHET HOSEA

### 1: 1-14: 9

#### 1. His Period, 1: 1.

(1) How long was it? (From the death of Jeroboam the Second to that of Uzziah, 2 Kings 15: 2, 8, fourteen years; plus Jotham's reign, 2 Kings 15: 32, 33, sixteen years; plus the reign of Ahaz, 2 Kings 16: 2, sixteen years; plus a part of Jeroboam's and a part of Hezekiah's reigns, say eight years: a total of fifty-four years.)

#### 2. His First Prophecy, 1: 2-3: 5.

- (1) Give the account of his wife and three children. 1: 2-9.
- (2) What was symbolized by this? 1: 2.
- (3) Was it a reality?
- (4) In whose reign was this prophecy spoken? 1: 4.
- (5) How was the symbol continued? 2: 2-7.
- (6) What was meant by the lovers? (2: 5, cf. 13, 17.
- (7) What was the financial condition of the people? 2: 5, 8, 13.
- (8) What holy days were observed? 2: 11.
- (9) What final result was predicted? 3: 1-5.
- (10) What apparent probability at the time of the condition described in 3: 4?

#### 3. His Other Prophecies, 4: 1-14: 9.

- (1) What political allusions are found in his prophecies? 5: 13, cf. 2 Kings 15: 19; 7: 7, 11, 12; 8: 4, 12, 13, 14; 12: 1.
- (2) What allusions to false worship? 4: 13, 14, 17; 8: 5-7.
- (3) State of morals. 4: 1, 2; 6: 6-10.
- (4) Prediction of a resurrection. 6: 1-3.
- (5) Captivity predicted. 9: 11-17; 10: 5-8.
- (6) God's reluctance in punishment. 11: 8-11.
- (7) Graphic description of Israel's career. 13: 1-6.
- (8) Invitation to return to God. 14: 1-9.



**(SECOND KINGS RESUMED)****XVII. THE REIGNS OF JOTHAM AND AHAZ OVER JUDAH, 2 Kings 15: 32-16: 20**

1. The Reign of Jotham, 15: 32-38; 2 Chron. 27: 1-9.

(1) What was the "upper gate of the house of the Lord"? 35.

(2) In what sense did the Lord begin to send Pekah and Rezin? 37.

2. The Extreme Wickedness of Ahaz, 16: 1-4; 2 Chron. 28: 1-4.

(1) How did he make his son pass through the fire? 16: 3.

3. His War with Rezin and Pekah, 16: 5-9; 2 Chron. 28: 5-15.

(1) Why did God send these kings? Cf. 4; 15: 37.

(2) What was said and done regarding some prisoners whom they had taken? 2 Chron. 28: 8-15.

(3) How did Rezin get to Elath without taking Jerusalem? 6.

(4) What territory did Assyria now have south of the Euphrates? 9, cf. 15: 29.

**[THE PROPHET ISAIAH]**

(5) What did Isaiah predict concerning Rezin and Pekah? Isa. 7: 1-17; 8: 1-4.

(6) State the time and circumstances of Isaiah's call to be a prophet. Isa. 6: 1-13.

(7) In what reigns did he prophesy? 1: 1.

(8) His picture of the sin and wretchedness of Israel. Isa. 1: 2-9.

(9) At what time was this written? 1: 5, 7, 9.

4. Ahaz Adopts a Heathen Altar and Makes Changes about the Temple, 16: 10-20; 2 Chron. 28: 22-27.

(1) Why all this?

**THE PROPHET MICAH**

1. During what reigns did he prophesy? 1: 1.

2. How does he compare in point of time with Isaiah? Isa. 1: 1.

3. Concerning whom did he prophesy? 1: 1.

4. What disaster to Samaria did he predict? 1: 6, 7.

5. What disaster to Jerusalem did he predict? 3: 12.

6. What passage is in common with Isaiah? 4: 1-3; Isa. 2: 2-4.

7. What prediction did he make respecting the Messiah? 5: 2, cf. Matt. 2: 4-6.

**(SECOND KINGS RESUMED)**

**XVIII. THE REIGN OF HOSEA AND THE CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL, 2 Kings 17: 1-41. (Not in Chronicles.)**

1. He Conspires against Shalmaneser and Is Cast into Prison, 17: 1-4.

(1) Who was Shalmaneser? 3, cf. 16: 10.

(2) What was the purpose of sending messengers to So? 4, cf. Hosea 7: 11; 12: 1.

2. Samaria Taken and Israel Carried Away, 17: 5, 6.

(1) Why so long a siege? 5, cf. Amos 6: 1.

(2) What king took Samaria? 6. See *Rawlinson*.

(3) Where was the river Gozan? and where were the cities of the Medes?

(4) Why scatter the captives?

3. God's Reasons for Sending Israel into Captivity, 17: 7-23.

(1) What is the sum of all these reasons?

4. The New Inhabitants of the Land? 17: 24-41.

(1) What was the king's policy in this? 24.

(2) Why think that the lions were sent by "the God of the land"? 26.

(3) Why say that "they feared Jehovah, and yet feared him not"? 33, 34, 41.

(4) What people descended from these?



**THE CHRONOLOGY OF ISRAEL**

**I. AS COUNTED BY THE REIGNS OF ISRAEL'S KINGS**

1. The House of Jeroboam, 1 Kings 14: 20; 15: 25	24	years
2. The House of Baasha, 1 Kings 15: 33; 16: 8	26	"
3. Zimri	7	days
4. The House of Omri, 1 Kings 16: 23, 29; 22: 51; 2 Kings 3: 1	48	years
5. The House of Jehu, 2 Kings 10: 36; 13: 1-, 10; 14: 23; 15: 8	102½	"
6. The Revolutionary Period, 2 Kings 15: 19, 17, 23, 27; 17: 1	41	"
Total	241½	"
7. Interregnum between Jeroboam and Zechariah, 2 Kings 14: 23, cf. 2; 15: 8	11	years
8. Interregnum between Pekah and Hosea, 2 Kings 16: 1, cf. 15: 27; 17: 1	9	"
Total	261½	"
Deduct, because of Jewish count, one-half year from every reign over one year, e.g., 1 Kings 15: 25, 33; 16: 8; et al.	8	years
Total	253½	"

**II. AS COUNTED BY THE REIGNS OF JUDAH'S KINGS**

1. Rehoboam, 1 Kings 14: 21.....	17	years
2. Abijam, 1 Kings 15: 2.....	3	"
3. Asa, 1 Kings 15: 10.....	41	"
4. Jehoshaphat, 1 Kings 22: 42.....	25	"
5. Jehoram, 2 Kings 8: 17.....	8	"
6. Ahaziah, 2 Kings 8: 26.....	1	"
7. Athaliah, 2 Kings 11: 3.....	6	"
8. Joash, 2 Kings 12: 1.....	40	"
9. Amaziah, 2 Kings 14: 2.....	29	"
10. Azariah, 2 Kings 15: 2.....	52	"
11. Jotham, 2 Kings 15: 32, 33.....	16	"
12. Ahaz, 2 Kings 16: 2.....	16	"
13. Hezekiah, 2 Kings 18: 10.....	6	"
Total .....	260	"
Deduct, because of Jewish count, one half year from every reign .....	6	"
Total .....	254	"

The difference from the first count is caused by the inaccuracy of the half-year taken from each reign.



## R E V I E W

### The Reign of Solomon

**I. HIS ACCESSION**

1. Under what circumstances was Solomon first anointed?
2. What were the grounds of Adonijah's pretensions?
3. What eminent men supported him? and why?
4. To whom was Solomon chiefly indebted for his accession?
5. What solemn charges were given him by David?
6. What became of the chief conspirators?
7. Describe his second anointing.

**II. HIS WISDOM**

1. Give the account of Solomon's choice of wisdom.
2. What special test of his wisdom is recorded?
3. To what other wise men is he compared? and what was the range of his studies?

**III. HIS ADMINISTRATION**

1. What officers did he appoint?
2. Who was the high priest of his reign?
3. What was the general condition of his people?

**IV. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE**

1. How was the necessary timber procured? and how was it transported?

2. How many laborers of different classes did he employ?
3. Where were the stone quarries?
4. What is known as to the size of some of the stones?
5. When was the foundation laid? and how much time was occupied in building?
6. What were the dimensions of the structure?
7. What was the inside finish? and what were the divisions?
8. What were the figures in the oracle?
9. What ornaments were placed in the porch?
10. What receptacles for water were constructed?
11. Who made the brass work? and where was the casting done?
12. Describe the new altar?
13. How many candlesticks were in the Holy Place?
14. How was the mountain top leveled and enlarged?
15. What were the ceremonies of dedication?

#### V. HIS GRANDEUR

1. Describe his palace.
2. Describe his golden shields and ivory throne.
3. What of his horses and chariots?
4. From where did the money for all this come?
5. Describe the visit of the queen of Sheba.

#### VI. HIS MILITARY POLICY

1. What addition was made to the defenses of Jerusalem?
2. What other cities did he fortify? and what was the special purpose of each?

#### VII. HIS SINS AND CONSEQUENT TROUBLES

1. Describe his apostasy.
2. What rebuke did he receive from God?
3. What political troubles followed?
4. Who were his biographers?
5. Describe the epoch now reached.



## The History of Israel

### I. THE HOUSE OF JEROBOAM

1. What was the occasion of Jeroboam's being made king?
2. What was his previous history? 1 Kings 11: 26-40.
3. What cities did he fortify? and which did he make his capital?
4. What was his great sin? and what policy prompted it?
5. Describe his conflict with a prophet before the altar at Beth-el.

6. Show the character and describe the fate of that prophet.
7. What lesson was taught by his career?
8. Describe the death of Jeroboam's oldest son.
9. Describe the fall of Jeroboam's house.
10. How long did it hold the throne?

## II. THE HOUSE OF BAASHA

1. What was the great sin of Baasha's reign? and what rebuke was administered for it?
2. How was his house destroyed? 1 Kings 15: 33-16: 7.
3. What was its duration?

## III. THE HOUSE OF OMRI

1. How long did this house reign?
2. How much relative space is given to the history of this period?
3. What political change did Omri make? 1 Kings 16: 16-28.
4. What was the general character of Ahab's reign? and what change did he effect in religion?
5. What was the chief struggle in Elijah's career?
6. State briefly the successive steps in that struggle. 1 Kings 17: 1-19: 21.
7. What was his proof that Jehovah is God?
8. Give the significance of the scene on mount Horeb.
9. Give a brief account of the first war between Ahab and Ben-hadad. 1 Kings 20: 1-43.
10. Give a brief account of the second war.
11. Give the account of the crime against Naboth. 1 Kings 21: 1-29.
12. Why did Ahab have a residence in Jezreel?
13. What help did Ahab have in the third war with Syria? and how was it obtained? Section VIII, 1.
14. Describe their inquiry of the Lord.
15. Describe the battle and its results.
16. Who was Ahab's successor? and what were the principal events of his reign? Sections VIII—X.
17. Describe the translation of Elijah. Section XI, 1.
18. What occurred with Elisha soon afterward? Section XI, 2.
19. Who reigned after Ahaziah? and what was the general character of his reign?
20. Describe his expedition against Moab.
21. Give the account of Elisha's dealings with the good Shunammite. Section XI, 8, 9, 17.
22. Give the account of the healing of Naaman and the cupidity of Gehazi. Section XI, 11, 12.
23. Give the account of Ben-hadad's attempt to capture Elisha. Section XI, 14.

24. Give the account of the siege and relief of Samaria. Section XI, 15, 16.

25. Give the prediction concerning Hazael. Section XI, 18.

26. Describe the fall of the house of Omri. Section XII, 3, 4, 6.

#### IV. THE HOUSE OF JEHU

1. Describe the accession of Jehu. Section XII, 3, 4.

2. Describe the death of Jezebel. Section XII, 5.

3. Tell of the destruction of Baal-worship and the close of Jehu's reign. Section XII, 7, 8.

4. What was the condition of Israel under Jehoahaz? Section XIV, 1.

5. Describe Elisha's last prediction and its fulfillment. Section XIV, 3, 5.

6. How long did Jeroboam the Second reign, and what distinguished his reign? Section XV, 4.

7. What was Jonah's connection with him? Section XV, 4.

8. Describe Jonah's flight from the Lord.

9. Describe his preaching and its effect.

10. What brought Ninevah to repentance?

11. What practical lessons are illustrated by the career of Jonah?

12. What other two prophets appeared in the reign of Jeroboam the Second? Section XVI.

13. Who was Amos? and how did he become a prophet?

14. What were the principal subjects of his prophecies?

15. During what period did Hosea prophesy?

16. What was his principal subject?

17. What was the state of morals in Israel at this time?

18. Describe the downfall of Jehu's house. Section XVI, 2.

19. How long did it continue?

20. What political and religious changes did it bring about?

#### V. THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

1. What became of Shallum? Section XVI, 3.

2. What was the chief thing in Menahem's reign? Section XVI, 4.

3. Who were the next three kings?

4. What war was fought in Pekah's reign? and what was the result? Section XVI, 6.

5. What were the principal events of Hosea's reign? Section XVIII, 1.

6. How many invasions from Assyria had now occurred?

7. Who was the king of Assyria at the time of the captivity? and what changes of population did he make? Section XVIII, 2, 4.

8. What was his policy in this?
9. What was the duration of the northern kingdom?



## Judah from the Division of the Kingdom Till the Fall of Israel

### I. THE PERIOD OF HOSTILITY WITH ISRAEL

1. What caused the rebellion of the ten tribes? Section I.
2. What steps were taken by Rehoboam to suppress the rebellion?
3. What was the character of the first part of Rehoboam's reign? Section III.
4. Give the military events of his reign.
5. Describe the most conspicuous event in Abijam's reign.
6. What was Asa's course in religious matters?
7. Describe his conflict with Baasha.
8. What other war did he wage?
9. Describe his affliction in his old age.
10. Who succeeded Asa? Section IX.
11. What naval enterprise did he undertake? and with what result?
12. What educational enterprise did he undertake?
13. What judicial arrangements did he make?
14. What friendly alliance did he form? and what battle followed?
15. How long had the two kingdoms been in a state of hostility?
16. What judgment was pronounced on this alliance?

### II. THE PERIOD OF ALLIANCE WITH ISRAEL

1. Describe Jehoshaphat's defense against Moab and Ammon.
2. What punishment did he afterwards inflict on Moab? Section XI, 4, 5, 6.
3. What writing by Mesha is still preserved? Section XI, 6.
4. What part did Elisha take in this campaign? Section XI, 5.
5. Who was the successor to Jehoshaphat? and what is known of his reign? Section XII, 2.
6. What followed upon the death of Ahaziah? Section XIII, 1.
7. What crisis was now reached by the house of David?
8. What good and what evil came to the house of Judah from the alliance with Israel?
9. What brought the alliance to a close?

### III. THE PERIOD AFTER THE ALLIANCE WITH ISRAEL

1. Describe the coronation of Joash. Section XIII, 2.
2. Trace the whole career of Athaliah.

3. With what reforms did the reign of Joash begin? Section XIII, 3, 4.
4. What work was done on the temple? and how was it conducted? Section XIII, 5.
5. Of what great crime was Joash guilty? Section XIII, 6.
6. How did his career terminate? and why?
7. Who succeeded Joash? and what was his first act? Section XI.
8. Of what piece of military folly was he guilty?
9. What was his fate?
10. Who was king of Judah during the revolutionary period of Israel? Section XVI.
11. In what other form is his name written?
12. What attention did he give to military affairs and to agriculture?
13. What disaster befell him?
14. What was the relative condition of the two kingdoms at this period?
15. When did the prophet Amos appear? and what did he predict respecting Judah?
16. What other prophet appeared in Uzziah's reign?
17. Who succeeded Uzziah? and what characterized his reign? Section XVII.
18. What was the character of Ahaz?
19. Give the account of his war with Israel and Syria.
20. What was said by Isaiah in regard to it?
21. Describe Isaiah's call to be a prophet.
22. Give his picture of the depravity then prevalent.
23. In whose reigns did Isaiah prophesy?
24. Name all the great prophets who appeared in the period from Rehoboam to Hezekiah.
25. What is known of the prophet Micah?
26. Who was king in Judah when Israel went into captivity? and who was then prophesying? Section XVIII.



## FROM THE FALL OF ISRAEL TO THE FALL OF JUDAH

### 2 Kings 18: 1-25: 30; 2 Chron. 29: 1-36: 23

- I. THE REIGN OF HEZEKIAH, 2 Kings 18: 1-20; 21; 2 Chron. 29: 1-32: 33.
  1. The Religious Character of His Reign, 18: 1-6.
    - (1) How old was Ahaz when Hezekiah was born? 1, 2, cf. 16: 2.
    - (2) Where had the brazen serpent been kept? 4.
  2. His Military Movements and the Captivity of Israel, 18: 7-12.



- (1) Why need to smite the Philistines? 8.  
 (2) Why was he under Assyria? 7, 8, cf. 16: 7-9.  
 3. He Is Forced to Renew the Tribute, 18: 13-16.  
 (1) Who was Sennacherib? 13.  
 (2) Why was he at Lachish? 14.  
 (3) What account of this invasion was left by Sennacherib himself? See *Rawlinson*.  
 (4) What preparation was made by Hezekiah? 2 Chron. 32: 1-8.  
 4. The Surrender of Jerusalem Demanded by Sennacherib, 18: 17-27.  
 (1) What of the names of these officers? See *Rawlinson*.  
 (2) What was the conduit of the upper pool? 17, cf. L. of B., 196, 197.  
 (3) What was the fuller's field? 17.  
 (4) Why the allusions to Egypt in Rabshakeh's speech? 21, 23, 24.  
 (5) Why the allusions to the high places and altars? 22.  
 (6) Why claim that Jehovah had sent him? 25.  
 (7) Why ask him to speak in the Syrian language? 26.  
 5. Rabshakeh's Speech to the People on the Wall, 18: 28-37.  
 (1) What was the meaning of the inducements offered? 31, 32.  
 (2) What was the point in the reference to other gods? 32-35.  
 (3) Why no response from the people? 36.  
 (4) Why were Hezekiah's officers so distressed? 37.  
 (5) Why was this demand for surrender made so soon after the renewal of the tribute? See 21, cf. Isa. 30: 1-5; 31: 1-9.  
 6. The King Consults the Prophet, 19: 1-7.  
 (1) Why did he go into the house of the Lord? 1.  
 (2) Why ask the prayers of Isaiah? 4.  
 7. Sennacherib Sends a Letter to Hezekiah, 19: 8-13.  
 (1) Why was the letter sent? 9.  
 (2) Why did he think that Hezekiah was trusting in his God? 10.  
 8. The Letter Is Laid before the Lord, 19: 14-19.  
 (1) Why did Hezekiah spread the letter before the Lord? 14.  
 (2) On what was the letter written?  
 (3) What was the ground of Hezekiah's plea? 19.  
 9. An Answer through the Prophet, 19: 20-34.  
 (1) Why the allusion to Lebanon and its cedars? 23.  
 (2) What is the meaning of the remark about strange waters and rivers? 24.  
 (3) What was the point in the mention of hook and bridle? 28.  
 (4) Why say a remnant? 31, cf. 18: 13; *Rawlinson*.  
 (5) Why was the city to be saved? 34.  
 10. The Prediction Fulfilled. 19: 35-37.  
 (1) How were the Assyrians smitten? 35.

- (2) Why did Sennacherib retreat? 36.  
 (3) Repeat Byron's poem on this.  
 (4) How long was it till Sennacherib's death? See *Rawlinson*.  
 (Seventeen years.)  
 11. Hezekiah's Sickness, 20: 1-11.  
 (1) When did this occur? 6, cf. 18: 2, 13.  
 (2) How then, is the expression "in those days" employed?  
 1, cf. 19: 37.  
 (3) Why was Hezekiah so distressed? 2, 3, cf. Isa. 38: 9-20.  
 (4) Why the lump of figs? 7.  
 (5) How was the shadow made to move? 11.  
 12. An Ambassage from Babylon, 20: 12-19.  
 (1) Was this before or after Sennacherib's invasion? 12, cf.  
 8, 11, 6,  
 (2) What was the purpose of the letter and the present? 12,  
 cf. 2 Chron. 32: 31.  
 (3) What was Hezekiah's purpose in showing his treasures?  
 13.  
 (4) What ground was there for the prediction?  
 (5) Why say, "Good is the word of Jehovah," etc.? 19.  
 13. The Rest of Hezekiah's Acts, 20: 20, 21.  
 (1) What other particulars of his pool and conduit? 2 Chron.  
 32: 30.  
 (2) Describe the pool. L. of B., 197, 198.  
 (3) How much of this account of Hezekiah's reign is found  
 in Isaiah? See Isa. 36: 1-39:8, cf. 2 Kings 18: 13-20: 21.  
 14. The Cleansing of the Temple, 2 Chron. 29: 1-19.  
 (1) How long had the temple been neglected? See 2 Kings  
 16: 2; 15: 32-34.  
 (2) When was this cleansing? 3.  
 (3) What filthiness was in the holy place? 5.  
 (4) How can we account for this course?  
 15. The Renewal of the Sacrifices, 2 Chron. 29: 20-36.  
 (1) Why were the offerings made "for all Israel"? 24.  
 (2) What was the order of the singing and the trumpeting?  
 27, 28.  
 (3) What is the meaning of "bowed themselves and wor-  
 shipped"? 29.  
 (4) Were the psalms of David and of Asaph then in use? 30.  
 16. Hezekiah's Great Passover, 2 Chron. 30: 1-27.  
 (1) Why invite all Israel? 1.  
 (2) What was the condition of Israel at the time? 2 Kings  
 18: 1; 17: 1-4.  
 (3) Did they have the written law of the passover? 2 Chron.  
 30: 5, 16.  
 (4) Why did many mock at the invitation? 10, 11.

(5) If many were not sanctified, why were they permitted to eat? 17-20.

(6) In what respect had not the like occurred since Solomon?  
17. Tithes and Offerings All Renewed, 2 Chron. 31 : 1-21.

(1) How could he destroy high places and altars in Ephraim and Manasseh? 1.

(2) Why the care about genealogies? 16-18.

(3) What literary work was done by Hezekiah? See Prov. 25 : 1-29 : 27.

(4) Who was his biographer? 2 Chron. 32 : 32.

(5) How long did Isaiah prophesy? Isa. 1 : 1, cf. 2 Kings 15 : 33 ; 16 : 2 ; 18 : 2.

(6) What other prophet flourished in this period? See Micah 1 : 1.

(7) What were Micah's principal predictions? Micah 1 : 16 ; 3 : 12 ; 4 : 1-4 ; 5 : 2.

(8) Was 4 : 1-4 original with Micah? See Isa. 2 : 1-4.

(9) What later allusion was made to Micah? Jer. 26 : 16-19.

(10) What was the subject of Nahum's prophecy: Nahum 1 : 1.

(11) When did he prophesy? Answer : When Judah was being afflicted the last time by Assyria. Nahum 1 : 9-15, i.e., at the time of Sennacherib's invasion.

(12) What did he predict concerning Nineveh? 2 : 1-3 : 19.

(13) What was the prospect of Nineveh's overthrow at the time?

## II. THE REIGNS OF MANASSEH AND AMON, 2 Kings 21 : 1-26

1. Manasseh's Extreme Wickedness, 21 : 1-9.

(1) What was the comparative length of his reign? 1.

(2) How account for the contrast between him and his father?

(3) What is the meaning of "all the host of heaven"? 3, 5.

(4) In what way was the evil more than that of the Canaanites? 9.

2. The Penalty Announced through the Prophets, 21 : 10-15.

(1) What is the meaning of "the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab"? 13.

(2) What is meant by wiping Jerusalem? 13.

(3) Who were these prophets?

3. Manasseh's Cruelty, 21 : 16.

(1) Who were his probable victims?

(2) What is the tradition about Isaiah?

4. His Chronicles and His Death, 21 : 17, 18 ; cf. 2 Chron. 33 : 18-20.

5. His Captivity and Repentance, 2 Chron. 33 : 11-17.

(1) Where were the two walls which he built? 2 Chron. 33 : 14.

(2) What of his prayer in the LXX?

6. The Reign of Amon, 21 : 19-26; 2 Chron. 33 : 21-25.

(1) Why did he follow the first ways of his father?

(2) Why the conspiracy? 23, 24.

(3) Why the new sepulchre? 26, cf. 18.

### III. THE REIGN OF JOSIAH, 2 Kings 22 : 1-23 : 30

1. The General Character of His Reign, 2 Kings 22 : 1, 2.

(1) Why were the mothers of the kings of Judah always mentioned? Cf. 1 Kings 15 : 13.

(2) When did Josiah begin to serve God? 2 Chron. 34 : 3.

(3) How old was Amon when Josiah was born? 1, cf. 21 : 19.

2. He Purges the Land of Idolatry, 2 Chron. 34 : 3-7.

(1) Why did he extend his work into the northern territory?  
6, 7.

3. He Repairs the Temple, 2 Kings 22 : 3-7.

(1) Why did it need repairing? 2 Chron. 34 : 11.

(2) Who was the high priest at the time?

4. The Book of the Law Found, 22 : 8-13.

(1) Why did Hilkiyah call it "the book of the law"? 8.

(2) Why did Shaphan read it to the king?

(3) Why did the king rend his clothes? 11, 13.

(4) Why did he think of its antiquity? 13.

(5) How and why had it been hid?

(6) Why was Josiah so ignorant of it? Cf. 21 : 1, 2, 19, 20.

5. Huldah Consulted, 22 : 14-20.

(1) Why consult her?

(2) What words of the book were referred to? 16, cf. Deut.  
28 : 1-68.

(3) Is there reason to believe that the book contained nothing  
but Deuteronomy?

(4) Is there reason to think that the book had been recently  
composed?

6. The Book Read in the Temple to the People, 23 : 1-3.

(1) Why was it called "the book of the covenant"? 2.

7. The Land Thoroughly Purged of Idolatry, 23 : 4-20.

(1) Why carry the ashes to Beth-el? 4.

(2) Why cast the remains of the Asherah on the graves? 6.

(3) What is the meaning of horses and chariots of the sun? 11.

(4) Why burn bones on the altar at Beth-el and elsewhere?  
16, 20.

(5) What man of God had proclaimed this? 16, 20, cf. 1 Kings  
13 : 1-3.

8. The Passover Strictly Observed and Other Reforms, 23 : 21-  
24.

(1) What was the superiority of this passover? 21, cf. 2  
Chron. 35 : 1-19.

(2) Could Josiah have learned all the details of this feast from Deuteronomy? See Deut. 16: 1-8, cf. Ex. 23: 14, 15; Lev. 23: 4-14; Num. 9: 1-12; 28: 16-24.

9. Estimates of Josiah and His Death, 23: 25-30.

(1) What was the superiority of his life? 25.

(2) Why was the decree of the captivity not relaxed? 26.

10. A Fuller Account of His Death, 2 Chron. 35: 20-27.

(1) What was the purpose of Neco's expedition? 20.

(2) Why did Josiah interfere?

(3) Why did Neco say, "God hath commanded me"? 21, 22.

(4) Why the excessive mourning?

(5) When did Jeremiah make his appearance? 25, cf. Jer. 1: 1-3.



## JEREMIAH UNDER JOSIAH

1. His Family and His Period of Prophecy, Jer. 1: 1-3.

(1) Was this the Hilkiyah of Josiah's reign?

(2) Where was Anathoth? L. of B., 235.

(3) What had Josiah done the previous year? 2, cf. 2 Chron. 34: 3.

2. His Call to Be a Prophet, 1: 4-10.

(1) In what sense was he known and sanctified? 5.

(2) Why say, "I am a child"? 6.

(3) Why say, "Be not afraid"? 8.

(4) How was he to "pluck up and to break down," etc.? 10.

3. His First Prophetic Vision, 1: 11-16.

(1) What was the significance of the almond rod and the boiling caldron? 11, 13.

4. His Commission, 1: 17-19.

(1) What was the penalty of being dismayed? 17.

(2) What was the meaning of defenced city, iron pillar, and brazen walls. 18.

(3) Why would all fight against him? 18, 19.

5. His First Discourse, 2: 1-3: 5.

(1) What was the principal theme of this discourse?

6. His Second Discourse, 3: 6-6: 30.

(1) What were the principal themes in this?

a. A vivid description of the predicted invasion. 4: 5-16; 6: 22-26.

b. A vision of the coming desolation. 4: 23-31.

c. A wonderful and horrible thing. 5: 30, 31.

7. His Third Discourse, 7: 1-10: 25.

(1) Rebuke for trusting to temple service rather than righteousness. 7: 1-15, 21-26, cf. 17: 24-26; Deut. 5: 2, 3.

(2) Jeremiah laments the coming destruction. 8: 18-9: 2; 10: 17-22.

8. His Fourth Discourse, 11: 1-12: 17.  
 (1) A curse for not keeping the covenant. 11: 1-5, cf. Ex. 19: 3-8.  
 (2) Jeremiah's life threatened by the men of Anathoth. 11: 20-23.
9. His Fifth Discourse, 13: 1-27.  
 (1) Symbolic use of a linen girdle. 13: 1-20.  
 (2) Why was he to go to the Euphrates? 4.  
 (3) Was this a reality?
10. His Sixth Discourse, 14: 1-15: 21.  
 (1) A picture of a coming famine. 14: 1-6.  
 (2) False prophets contradict Jeremiah. 14: 13-15.  
 (3) The pleadings of the best men could not avert the captivity. 15: 1.
11. His Seventh Discourse, 16: 1-17: 27.  
 (1) Jeremiah forbidden to marry on account of the coming trouble. 16: 1-4.  
 (2) The return from captivity predicted. 16: 14-16.
12. His Eighth Discourse, 18: 1-20: 18.  
 (1) A symbol in the potter's house. 18: 1-12.  
 (2) A reminiscence of Deuteronomy. 19: 9.  
 (3) The discourse interrupted and Jeremiah put in the stocks. 20: 1-6.  
 (4) The prophet imitates Job. 20: 7-18, cf. Job 3: 1-26.



### THE PROPHET ZEPHANIAH

1. His Family and Prophetic Period, 1: 1.  
 (1) What Hezekiah was this?
2. What Was the Theme of His First Prediction? 1: 2-18.  
 (1) Who were the Chemarim? 4, cf. 2 Kings 23: 5.  
 (2) Was this uttered before or after Josiah's reformation? 4-6.  
 (3) An echo of Jeremiah. 14-18.
3. What Other Nations Were Denounced? 2: 1-15.  
 (1) A picture of the final fate of Nineveh. 13-15.
4. What Was the Last Theme? 3: 1-20.  
 (1) What was the character of her princes, judges, prophets, and priests? 3, 4.  
 (2) A picture of a happy restoration. 13-20.

#### IV. THE REIGNS OF JEHOAHAZ AND JEHOIAKIM, 2 Kings 23: 31-34: 7; 2 Chron. 36: 1-8

1. The Career of Jehoahaz, 23: 31-34.  
 (1) Was he Josiah's oldest son? 31, cf. 36.  
 (2) Why then was he chosen by the people? 30, cf. 33, 34.

- (3) Why was he put in bonds in Riblah? 33.
- (4) Why the tribute? 33.
- (5) A prediction of his fate. Jer. 22: 10-12.
- (6) Why call him Shallum? Jer. 22: 11, cf. 2 Kings 15: 8-12.
- 2. The Reign of Jehoiakim, 23: 35-24: 7.
  - (1) Why a tax to raise the tribute? 35.
  - (2) Why reverse his father's course? 37.
  - (3) Why wasn't he protected by Pharaoh? 24: 1, cf. 7.
  - (4) What had become of the Assyrian power? See *Rawlinson*.
  - (5) How did Jehovah send the "bands"? 2, 3.
  - (6) Why was this done for Manasseh's sins? 3, 4.
  - (7) What else did Nebuchadnezzar do to him? 2 Chron. 36: 6.
  - (8) Why release him?
  - (9) What was his final fate? Jer. 22: 18, 19.



## THE PROPHET HABAKKUK

- 1. The Time of His Prediction, 1: 1-9. The First Three Years of Jehoiakim, 2 Kings 24: 1.
  - (1) His principal themes. 1: 5-17; 2: 1-20.
  - (2) Noted sentences. 1: 5, 13; 2: 2, 4, 14, 20; 3: 2.



## JEREMIAH UNDER JEHOIAKIM

- I. IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS REIGN, Jer. 26: 1-24
  - 1. He Predicts the Captivity and Is Arrested, 26: 1-9.
    - (1) Why were the priests and the prophets involved in this? 8, cf. Jer. 23: 9-40; Zeph. 3: 3, 4.
  - 2. He Is Tried before the Princes, 26: 10-19.
    - (1) On what grounds was he acquitted? 16, 19.
  - 3. The Fate of Uriah, 26: 20-24.
    - (1) Why mentioned here?
    - (2) Who was Ahikam the son of Shaphan? 24, cf. 2 Kings 22: 8-13.
- II. IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF JEHOIAKIM, Jer. 25: 1-38; 46: 1-28; 35: 1-36-32.
  - 1. The Captivity and Its Duration Predicted, 25: 1-11.
    - (1) How was Nebuchadnezzar God's servant? 9.
    - (2) How long now had Jeremiah been a prophet? 3.
  - 2. The Chaldeans to Be Punished, 25: 12-14.
    - (1) Why punish them?
  - 3. A Cup of Wine for All the Nations, 25: 15-38.
    - (1) What was the significance of this? and its fulfillment?

## 4. The Defeat of Pharaoh at Carchemish, 46: 1-12.

(1) The vividness of the description.

## 5. Egypt to Be Conquered by Nebuchadnezzar, but Israel Never to Be Destroyed, 46: 13-28.

(1) The perpetual preservation of Jacob. 28.

## 6. A Lesson from the Conduct of the Rechabites, 35: 1-19.

(1) What is the evidence of this date? 11.

(2) Who were the Rechabites? 6, cf. 2 Kings 10: 15-17; 1 Chron. 2: 55; Judges 1: 16; 4: 11, 17.

(3) What was the design of Jonadab's charge? 6, 7.

(4) What is the meaning of "a man to stand before me"? 19.

## 7. Jeremiah's Prophecies to Date Written and Read Publicly, 36: 1-8.

(1) What is the meaning of "a roll of a book"? 2.

(2) Why were these prophecies to be read after being spoken?

3.

(3) Who was Baruch? 4, cf. 26.

(4) What is the meaning of "I am shut up"? 5.

## 8. The Reading and the Immediate Result, 36: 9-26.

(1) How long was Baruch engaged in writing? 1, cf. 9.

(2) What was the occasion of the fast? 9.

(3) Why were the princes alarmed? 16.

(4) Why ask about the process? 17, 18.

(5) Why tell Baruch and Jeremiah to hide? 19, 26.

(6) What is the meaning of "three or four leaves"? 23.

## 9. The Roll Rewritten with Additions, 36: 27-32.

(1) In what sense did Jehoiakim have none to sit upon the throne? 30, cf. 2 Kings 24: 6, 8.

(2) What became of this roll?

(3) How long was Baruch connected with Jeremiah? and why? Jer 43: 5-7

(4) A personal prediction to him. Jer. 45: 1-5.

## V. THE REIGNS OF JEHOIACHIN AND ZEDEKIAH, 2 Kings 24: 8-25: 7; 2 Chron. 36: 9-21

## 1. The Beginning of the Captivity, 24: 8-17.

(1) Why the surrender? 11, 12.

(2) What was the distinction between the ten thousand and the eight thousand? 14, 16.

(3) Why take especially the craftsmen and the smiths?

(4) Why make Jehoiachin's uncle king? 17.

(5) What mistake as to his age? 2 Chron. 36: 9.

(6) Jeremiah's prediction of his fate. Jer. 22: 24-30.

(7) In what sense was Jehoiachin childless? Jer. 22: 30, cf. Matt. 1: 12.

(8) Why was this prediction so startling? Jer. 22: 29. (He was the last king in the line of inheritance from David.)



2. The Reign of Zedekiah, 24: 18-25: 7; Jer. 52: 1-11; 39: 1-11.

(1) How did he dare to rebel? 20, cf. Jer. 37: 3-10; Ezek. 17: 15.

(2) What made his rebellion especially offensive to Nebuchadnezzar? See 2 Chron. 36: 13.

(3) How long was the siege? 2 Kings 25: 1-3, 8.

(4) What brought it to an end? 3, 4.

(5) Why was Nebuchadnezzar now at Riblah? 6.

(6) Why such cruelty to Zedekiah? 7.

(7) What prediction was fulfilled by this? Ezek. 12: 13.



### JEREMIAH UNDER ZEDEKIAH

1. He Sends Yokes to Neighboring Kings and Advises Submission to Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 27: 1-22.

(1) What encouraged the rebellion? 9, 10, 16.

2. He Has a Conflict in the Temple with Hananiah, a False Prophet, Jer. 28: 1-17.

(1) How expect Nebuchadnezzar's yoke to be broken? 3, 4.

(2) Why was the prophecy of peace suspicious? 9.

3. A Letter to the Captives in Babylon. Jer. 29: 1-32.

(1) Why were the two men sent to Babylon? 3.

4. He Predicts the Desolation of Babylon and Sends a Copy to Be Sunk in the Euphrates, Jer. 50: 1-51: 64.

(1) A new incident in the career of Zedekiah, 51: 59-64.

5. He Answers a Question from Zedekiah at the Beginning of the Invasion, Jer. 21: 1-14.

6. A Prediction at the Beginning of the Invasion, Jer. 34: 1-7.

7. A Rebuke for Violating the Law of Hebrew Bondage. Jer. 34: 8-22.

8. The Siege Suspended and Jeremiah Imprisoned, Jer. 37: 11-21.

9. Jeremiah Buys a Field and Predicts the Restoration of Israel, Jer. 32: 1-44.

10. He Is Again Imprisoned, but His Life Is Saved by Ebed-melech, Jer. 38: 1-13.

(1) Ebed-melech rewarded, Jer. 39: 15-18.

11. Another Secret Interview with Zedekiah, Jer. 38: 14-28.

VI. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY AND THE TROUBLES OF THE REMNANT, 2 Kings 25: 8-30; 2 Chron. 36: 17-23; Jer. 39: 8-41: 18; 52: 12-30

1. The City Destroyed and a Governor Appointed for the Remnant, 2 Kings 25: 8-22.

(1) Why the delay? 8, cf. 3.

- (2) Why leave some of the poor? 12.  
 (3) Why select Gedaliah? 22.
2. Jeremiah Is Released, Jer. 39: 11-14; 40: 1-6.  
 (1) Why was he released?
3. Scattered Bands Submit to Gedaliah, but He is Assassinated, 2 Kings 25: 23-26.  
 (1) Who were these captains? 23.  
 (2) What was Ishmael's motive? 25.  
 (3) What others came to Gedaliah? Jer. 40: 11, 12.  
 (4) What was their chief dependence for food? and why? Jer. 40: 10, 12.
4. A Fuller Account of the Assassination, Jer. 40: 13-41: 10.  
 (1) Why didn't Gedaliah believe Johanan? Jer. 40: 16.  
 (2) What Chaldeans were with Gedaliah? Jer. 41: 3.
5. Johanan Avenges the Death of Gedaliah, Jer. 41: 11-18.  
 (1) Why fear the Chaldeans? 18.
6. The Remnant Inquire of the Lord about Going into Egypt. Jer. 42: 1-22.
7. They Reject the Word of God and Go, Jer. 43: 1-7.  
 (1) Why did they accuse Baruch? 3.  
 (2) Why did they break their pledge? 4-7, cf. 42: 6.
8. Jeremiah Predicts the Invasion of Egypt by Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 43: 8-13.  
 (1) Where was Tahpanhes? 8.  
 (2) What "Pharaoh's house" was there?  
 (3) What were "the pillars of Beth-shemesh"? 13.
9. He Rebukes the Idolatry of the Jews in Egypt and Predicts their Extermination, Jer. 44: 1-14.
10. They Defy Him and He Reiterates, Jer. 44: 15-30.  
 (1) What became of Jeremiah?
- VII. JEHOIACHIN RELEASED AND HONORED BY EVIL-MERODACH, 2 Kings 25: 27-30; Jer. 52: 31-34
1. How old was Jehoiachin at this time? 25: 27, cf. 24: 8.  
 2. Who were "the kings that were with him"? 28.  
 3. Was Jeremiah yet alive? Cf. Jer. 1: 2; 2 Kings 22: 1; 23: 36; 24: 18; 25: 27.  
 4. If not, who wrote the last paragraph of his book?



## THE LAMENTATIONS

### 1: 1-5: 22

1. The Contents.  
 (1) Five dirges, in as many chapters, distinguished by trains of thought and metre.
2. The Time of Writing.  
 (1) After the fall of the city. 1: 3-5, 10; et al.

(2) Before its destruction. 1: 11; 2: 10.

3. The Authorship, Date, Sentiments, and Allusions to Recent Experience Prove That Jeremiah Was the Author.

(1) Quotations from the Psalms. 2: 15, cf. Psa. 48: 2; 5: 2.



## THE PROPHET OBADIAH

1: 1-21

1. The Title and Subject, 1-9.

2. The Date, 10-15.



## THE PROPHET EZEKIEL

1: 1-48: 35

1. His Call to Be a Prophet, 1: 1-3: 27.

(1) What was the time? and the place? 1: 1, 2.

(2) The thirtieth year of what?

(3) What had recently occurred in Jerusalem? 2, cf. Jer. 28: 1-17; 51: 59-64.

(4) What similar visions of living creatures are recorded in the Bible? 1: 5-28, cf. Isa. 6: 1-5; Rev. 4: 1-11.

(5) By what title was Ezekiel addressed? 2: 1; 3: 1, 4, 10; et al.

(6) To whom was he sent? 2: 3; 3: 4, 15.

(7) What qualification was given to him? 3: 8, 9.

(8) What warning in regard to fidelity as a watchman? 3: 16-21.

2. The Same Year. The Siege and Destruction of Jerusalem Predicted with Various Symbols, 4: 1-7-27.

(1) Allusion to the Jubilee law, 7: 12, 13.

3. The Sixth Year. A Vision of the Wickedness in Jerusalem, 8: 1-11: 25.

(1) Was the transportation a reality?

4. Zedekiah's Coming Fate Symbolized and False Prophets Denounced, 12: 1-13: 23.

5. Deceitful Inquires of the Lord and Dependence on a Few Good Men Rebuked, 14: 1-15: 8.

(1) What was implied as to Daniel and Job?

(2) How much of Daniel's career had passed? Ezek. 8: 1, cf. 2 Kings 25: 8; Dan. 2: 1.

6. Jerusalem Compared to a Woman, Base-born, but Highly Honored, Who Played the Harlot, 16: 1-63.

7. By the Riddle of a Great Eagle, the Perjury of Zedekiah Is Denounced, 17: 1-24.

8. He Proclaims Personal Responsibility and Forgiveness for the Penitent, 18: 1-32.
- (1) Is this inconsistent with Ex. 20: 5, 6?
  - (2) Exhortation about a new heart and a new spirit. 31.
9. The Fortunes of Jehoahaz and Jehoiachin Depicted under the Symbol of Young Lions, and Those of Judah under That of a Dead Vine, 19: 1-14.
10. Seventh Year. Israel Reminded of God's Goodness to Her and Rebuked for Idolatry, 20: 1-49.
- (1) What is the meaning of "statutes that were not good, and judgments wherein they should not live"? 25, cf. 23, 24.
11. A Speedy Invasion of Judah and Ammon, 21: 1-32.
12. Jerusalem to Be Punished for Immorality, 22: 1-31.
- (1) The figure of dross. 17-22.
13. Under the Names Oholah and Oholibah, Israel and Judah Are Denounced for Idolatry, 23: 1-49.
14. Ninth Year. The Day That the Siege Began Is Stated and Jerusalem Is Compared to Flesh Boiling in a Caldron, 24: 1-27.
15. Desolation of Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Philistia Predicted, 25: 1-17.
16. Eleventh Year. Prediction of the Desolation of Tyre, Closing with the Restoration of Israel, 26: 1-28: 26.
- (1) What was the extent and variety of the commerce of Tyre? 27: 1-25.
17. Years Ten, Eleven, Twelve, and Twenty-seven. Predictions against Egypt, 29: 1-33: 33.
- (1) The prophet's responsibility is like that of a watchman. 33: 1-20.
  - (2) He hears the news of the fall of Jerusalem. 33: 21-33.
18. The Shepherds of Israel Rebuked and the Reign of the Messiah Predicted, 34: 1-31.
19. Surrounding Nations to Be Made Desolate and Israel to Be Restored, 35: 1-36: 38.
- (1) A notable passage. 36: 24-36.
20. The Restoration of Israel and Judah and their Perpetual Reunion under David, 37: 1-28.
- (1) What is implied in 24-28?
21. The Prophecy against Gog, 38: 1-39: 29.
- (1) Compare Rev. 19: 1-20: 15.
22. Twenty-fifth Year. A Vision of the Temple and the Tribes on a Grand Scale, 40: 1-48: 35.
- (1) Cf. Rev. 21: 1-22: 21.
  - (2) What more is known of Ezekiel?

**THE PROPHET JOEL****1: 1-3: 21**

1. Who was Joel?
2. In which kingdom did he live? 2: 1, 15, 23, 32; 3: 1, 6, 8, 16, 18-21.
3. Was this before or after the captivity?
4. What was his most notable prediction? 2: 28-32, cf. Acts 2: 15-21.

**THE CHRONOLOGY OF JUDAH****After the Fall of Israel**

Hezekiah .....	29-6, 23	years
Manasseh .....	55	"
Amon .....	2	"
Josiah .....	31	"
Jehoahaz .....	$\frac{1}{4}$	"
Jehoiakim .....	11	"
Jehoiachin .....	$\frac{1}{4}$	"
Zedekiah .....	11	"
Total .....	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Less three years for Jewish count .....	3	"
	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
From the fall of Israel back to Rehoboam .....	260	"
Solomon and David .....	80	"
Total of David's kingdom .....	470 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
David's Accession, 1056 B.C.		
Fall of Judah .....	588 B.C.	
Exact time,	468 years	

**R E V I E W****SECTION I**

1. What was the general character of Hezekiah's reign?
2. State the principal events in Sennacherib's invasion.
3. What provoked it? and when did it begin?
4. What preparation did Hezekiah make for it?
5. What line of argument did Rabshakeh employ?
6. What argument was employed in the letter of the king?
7. How did Hezekiah proceed under these circumstances?
8. What improvements did he make in Jerusalem?

9. Describe his cleansing of the temple and the renewal of the sacrifices.

10. What distinguished his first passover?

11. What literary work was done by Hezekiah?

12. Through what reigns and through how many years did Isaiah prophesy?

13. What other prophets were contemporary with him?

## SECTION II

1. What was the length and the character of Manasseh's reign?

2. What consequences were predicted?

3. Describe the reign of Amon.

4. How account for two such reigns after Hezekiah's?

## SECTION III

1. What reforms were effected by Josiah in the early part of his reign?

2. What turned him against the policy of his father and grandfather?

3. Give the account of the book found by Hilkiah.

4. How could Josiah have been so ignorant of it?

5. Was it a newly composed book? or an old one lost?

6. How did it come to be lost or hid?

7. How long was it hidden?

8. What other reforms were inaugurated after the discovery of the book?

9. Was it the Book of Deuteronomy alone?

10. Describe the death of Josiah.

11. What was his motive in resisting Neco?

12. What was the comparative merit of his reign?

13. When was Jeremiah called to be a prophet? and who was he?

14. Describe his call and commission.

15. What was the chief theme of his discourse in the reign of Josiah?

16. Describe the incident of the linen girdle.

17. Why didn't he take a wife?

18. Describe the incident in the potter's house.

19. What other prophet prophesied during this period? and what was his theme?

## SECTION IV

1. What unusual choice was made of a king to succeed Josiah? and why?

2. What change was made? and by whom?

3. What prediction was made respecting Jehoahaz?

4. What was the political policy of Jehoiakim?

5. What power had now supplanted the Assyrian government?

6. What became of Jehoiakim?
7. When did Habakkuk prophesy?
8. What were his principal themes?
9. Quote some of his notable sayings.



### **Jeremiah Under Jehoiakim**

1. Give the account of his arrest and his trial before the princes.
2. What previous incident shows how narrowly he escaped?
3. When did he predict the duration of the captivity?
4. Describe his symbolic use of a cup of wine.
5. What prediction did he make respecting Egypt?
6. Repeat his lesson from the conduct of the Rechabites.
7. Give the account of his first book of prophecies.

#### SECTION V

1. Describe the captivity of Jehoiachin.
2. Who was made his successor? and why?
3. State and explain Jeremiah's prediction respecting his fate.
4. What brought on the war between Zedekiah and Nebuchadnezzar?
5. Describe the siege of Jerusalem.
6. Why were the eyes of Zedekiah put out? and what prediction was fulfilled as a result?



### **Jeremiah Under Zedekiah**

1. What advice did he give to all the kings in league with Zedekiah?
2. Describe his conflict with Hananiah.
3. What advice did he give to the captives in Babylon? and how?
4. What written prediction did he make respecting Babylon? and what was done with it?
5. Describe his first private interview with the king.
6. What did he predict at the beginning of the invasion?
7. What hypocritical ceremonial did he rebuke?
8. Give the account of his first imprisonment.
9. Describe his purchase of a field and give his reason for it.
10. Give the account of his second imprisonment.
11. Describe his last interview with the king.

#### SECTION VI

1. Describe the destruction of Jerusalem.

2. What government was established for the remnant in the land?
3. Describe the release of Jeremiah.
4. Describe the fate of Gedaliah.
5. What was then done by the remnant?
6. What predictions were uttered by Jeremiah in Egypt?
7. What is supposed to have become of him?
8. What more is known of Jehoiachin?



### **The Lamentations**

1. What are the contents of this book?
2. Where and when was it written? and by whom?

### **Obadiah**

1. What are the title, subject, and date of this book?

### **Ezekiel**

1. Describe Ezekiel's call to be a prophet.
2. What was going on in Jerusalem at the time?
3. Repeat the warning given by him about fidelity as a watchman.
4. What military events did he predict?
5. Give his allusions to Noah, Daniel, and Job.
6. How did he set forth personal responsibility?
7. Give his predictions respecting Jehoahaz and Jehoiachin.
8. What remarkable revelation was made about the beginning of the siege?
9. What did he predict about Tyre?
10. What notable passage is found in his prediction of the restoration of Israel?

### **Joel**

1. What is known of the prophet Joel?
2. What was his most important prediction?



# DANIEL

## Part One

### DANIEL AT THE COURT OF BABYLON

#### 1: 1-6: 28

#### I. DANIEL'S CHALDEAN EDUCATION, 1: 1-21

1. He and Three Companions Are Selected for the King's College, 1: 1-7.

(1) How was this in the third year of Jehoiakim? 1, cf. Jer. 25: 1.

(2) How long was this before the fall of Jerusalem? See 2 Kings 23: 36; 24: 18.

(3) What was "the land of Shinar"? 2, cf. Gen. 11: 1, 2.

(4) Why put the vessels in the treasure house of his god? 2.

(5) What was the purpose of the proposed instruction? and the length of the course? 4, 5.

(6) Why select only royal or noble youths? 3, 4.

(7) Why was a special diet prescribed? 5, cf. 10.

(8) Of what rank were Daniel and his three companions? 6, cf. 3.

(9) How had they fallen into Nebuchadnezzar's hands? 1, 2, cf. 2 Kings 24: 1, 2.

(10) Why the change in their names? 7.

2. The Royal Diet Is Refused. 1: 8-16.

(1) How would the meat and the wine defile them? 8.

(2) Why would the eunuch's head be endangered? 10.

(3) Why next appeal to the steward? 11.

(4) What is pulse? 12.

(5) What proof of character is seen in this refusal?

(6) Why did the steward make the venture? 14, 16.

3. The Final Result, 1: 17-21.

(1) Who were meant by "them all"? 19, cf. 15.

(2) Who conducted the final examination? 19, 20.

(3) In what sense did Daniel continue till "the first year of king Cyrus"? 21.

#### II. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S DREAM INTERPRETED, 2: 1-49

1. The Dream and the Call upon the Wise Men, 2: 1-13.

(1) How in his second year? 1, cf. 1: 5, 18.

(2) Why think the dream significant? 3, cf. 1.

(3) What is the meaning of "gain time"? 8.

(4) Did they claim inspiration? 11.

(5) Was the king's argument valid? 9.

(6) Why was Daniel involved? 13.

(7) Why wasn't he called in?

(8) What was the original language of 2: 4-7: 28 Cf. 2: 4, margin.

## 2. Daniel Begs for Time, 2: 14-16.

(1) How could he be sure of giving the dream? 16.

## 3. The Secret Revealed to Daniel, 2: 17-24.

(1) What is the meaning of "desire mercies of the God of heaven"? 18.

(2) How could Daniel know the revelation was a reality? 19.

## 4. Daniel Recalls the Dream, 2: 25-35.

(1) What lesson did he teach the king? 27, 28.

(2) How could smiting the feet pulverize the whole image? 34, 35.

## 5. The Interpretation, 2: 36-45.

(1) What were the other three kingdoms? 39, 40.

(2) Why was the Roman kingdom partly strong and partly broken? 42, 43.

(3) In the days of what kings? 44, cf. 40.

(4) What is the meaning of "all these kingdoms"? 44.

(5) How did it break them in pieces?

## 6. The Effect on the King, 2: 46-49.

(1) Why worship Daniel? 46.

(2) What was the change at Daniel's request? 49.

(3) What was the original source of this promotion? See 1: 8.

(4) What effect must all this have had on the condition of the Jewish captives?

## III. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S GOLDEN IMAGE, 3: 1-30

## 1. The Image and Its Dedication, 3: 1-7.

(1) Of what was it an image? 1.

(2) Was it all of gold?

(3) Why such an assembly? 2, 4.

(4) Why the threat in the proclamation? 6.

(5) How did they have so many instruments? 5.

## 2. The Three Hebrews Are Accused, 3: 8-12.

(1) What was the motive of the accusers?

(2) Why wasn't Daniel included?

## 3. They Defy the King and Are Cast into the Furnace, 3: 13-23.

(1) Why give them a second chance? 15.

(2) Why ask "who is that god that shall deliver you"? 15.

(3) What was their expectation? 17, 18.

(4) How could the soldiers be burned? 22.

(5) In what way were the three Hebrews bound? 23.

## 4. Their Deliverance and the King's Decree, 3: 24-30.

(1) What kind of furnace was it? 25.

(2) Who was the fourth person seen? 25, 28.

(3) What was the effect of the proclamation? 29.

(4) What was God's design in the miracle?

#### IV. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S PROCLAMATION RESPECTING HIS INSANITY, 4: 1-37

##### 1. The Preamble, 4: 1-3.

(1) Why was the address so universal? 1.

(2) Why say "the Most High God"? 2.

(3) What was meant by "his kingdom"? 3, cf. 37.

##### 2. His Vision of a Great Tree, 4: 4-18.

(1) What were his circumstances at the time? 4.

(2) Why call in the Babylonian wise men before Daniel? 6, 8, 9.

(3) What was the significance of the band of iron and brass? 15.

(4) Who are meant by "the watchers" and "the holy ones"? 17.

##### 3. Daniel's Interpretation and Advice, 4: 19-27.

(1) Why Daniel's hesitation and trouble? 19.

(2) What was the design of God in the matter? 25, cf. 17.

(3) What was meant by "a lengthening of thy tranquillity"? 27, cf. 4.

(4) What was the condition of it?

##### 4. The Prediction Fulfilled, 4: 28-37.

(1) Why was Nebuchadnezzar so proud of Babylon? 30, cf. *Rawlinson*.

(2) What was the nature of his insanity? 32, 33.

(3) Why was he permitted to herd with cattle? and why was his person so neglected?

(4) Why did he connect his recovery with the Most High? 34.

(5) What effect did this have on his heathen subjects? and on the Hebrew captives?

#### V. BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST, 5: 1-31

##### 1. The Feast and the Desecration of the Holy Vessels, 5: 1-4.

(1) Who was Belshazzar? See *Rawlinson*.

(2) Why send for the temple vessels? 2, cf. 4.

##### 2. The Handwriting on the Wall, 5: 5-12.

(1) Why the *third* ruler? 7.

(2) How was Nebuchadnezzar his father? 11.

(3) Why hadn't he called Daniel?

##### 3. The Interpretation, 5: 13-31.

(1) Why change Upharsin to Peres? 25, 27.

(2) Why couldn't the wise men read the writing?

(3) How was Belshazzar killed?

(4) What was Jeremiah's prediction regarding this? Jer. 51: 31, 32.

(5) Who was Darius the Mede? 31.

**VI. DANIEL IN THE LIONS' DEN, 6: 1-28****1. His Promotion and a Plot against Him, 6: 1-9.****(1) Why was this honor given to Daniel? 3, cf. 5: 29.****(2) What was the relative excellence of his administration? 4.****(3) Why the conclusion of his enemies? 5.****(4) What of the cunning of their proposal? 7, 8.****(5) Why did they have a den of lions?****(6) Why such a provision in their law? 8.****2. Daniel Convicted and the Sentence Executed, 6: 10-17.****(1) Why didn't Daniel pray in secret? 10.****(2) In what way did the king labor to rescue him? 14, 15.****(3) Why did the king think that Daniel's God would deliver him? 16.****(4) What was the construction of the den? 17.****(5) Why was the stone sealed? 17.****3. Daniel Unharmed and His Accusers Thrown to the Lions, 6: 18-24.****(1) Why was the king so troubled? 18.****(2) Why were the accusers cast into the den?****4. The King's Proclamation, 6: 25-28.****(1) How did he know so much of God?****(2) What was the effect of this event on the captives?****Part Two****7: 1-12-13****I. DANIEL'S VISION OF FOUR GREAT BEASTS, 7: 1-28****II. HIS VISION OF THE RAM AND THE HE-GOAT, 8: 1-27****III. HIS PRAYER FOR THE RESTORATION OF ISRAEL AND HIS PREDICTION OF SEVENTY WEEKS TILL THE MESSIAH, 9: 1-27****1. His Knowledge of Jeremiah, 2.****IV. HIS LAST VISION: THIRD YEAR OF CYRUS, 10: 1-12: 13**

# EZRA

## Part One

### THE CAPTIVITY ENDED AND THE TEMPLE REBUILT

#### 1: 1-6: 22

#### I. A CARAVAN OF THE CAPTIVES RETURN, 1: 1-2: 70

##### 1. The Decree of Cyrus, 1: 1-4.

(1) Who was Cyrus? 1.

(2) What was the word spoken by Jeremiah? 1.

(3) How had Jehovah charged Cyrus? 2, cf. Isa. 44: 24-45: 7.

(4) How had he obtained his accurate information? Cf. Dan. 9: 2, 3.

(5) Who were permitted to return to Jerusalem? 3, 4.

(6) Why expect his subjects to make offerings? 4.

##### 2. A Caravan Formed and Presents Given to Them, 1: 5-11.

(1) Why were the men of Judah, Benjamin, and Levi the first to move? 5.

(2) What is the meaning of "they that were round about them"? 6.

(3) How had the holy vessels been preserved so long? 7.

(4) Why were there so many of them?

(5) Who was Sheshbazzar? 8, cf. 5: 2.

(6) Do the figures agree? 11, cf. 9, 10.

##### 3. The Families Named and Numbered, 2: 1-67.

(1) Why were these given?

(2) What care was taken as to genealogies? 59, 60, 61-63.

(3) What was the whole number of persons? 64, 65.

(4) Why the preponderance of asses among their animals? 61, 67.

(5) How does this compare with the number previously given?

(6) What was the cause of the discrepancy?

##### 4. They Make Offerings for the Temple and Return to their Former Cities, 2: 68-70.

(1) What is a daric? 69, cf. 1 Chron. 29: 7.

(2) What is a pound?

(3) How were they able to make such offerings?

(4) Why go at once to their cities? 70.

(5) Who were the Nethinim? 70.

#### II. WORSHIP RENEWED AND THE TEMPLE BEGUN, 3: 1-13.

##### 1. The Offerings and Festivals Renewed, 3: 1-7.

(1) Why wait till the seventh month? 1, cf. 2: 70.

(2) Who was the chief priest? 2.

(3) What altar was referred to? 3, cf. 2.

(4) How could they conduct the services without a temple?

## 2. The Foundation of the Temple Laid, 3: 8-13.

- (1) Why wait till the second year and the second month? 8.
- (2) Why from twenty years and upward? 8.
- (3) Why the music and rejoicing?
- (4) What psalm was sung? 11, cf. 2 Chron. 5: 13; Psa. 136: 1-26.
- (5) Why the weeping? 12.
- (6) Who of them had seen the first house? 12.

## III. THE WORK SUSPENDED, 4: 1-24

## 1. A Proposal from the Samaritans Rejected, 4: 1-6.

- (1) Why was the proposal rejected?
  - (2) Why the subsequent enmity?
  - (3) Why was their appeal to Ahasuerus ineffectual? 6.
2. The Adversaries Appeal to Artaxerxes, 4: 7-17.
- (1) Who was this king? See *Rawlinson*, cf. Bible Commentary, Ezekiel, IV.
  - (2) What is the meaning of "eat the salt of the palace"? 14.
  - (3) Was it true that the Jews were building the city? 12.
  - (4) What truth was in their account of the city? 15.
  - (5) What is the meaning of "no portion beyond the River"? 16.
3. An Order for Suspension, 4: 18-24.
- (1) How long did the suspension last? See *Rawlinson*.
  - (2) What is inferred as to the national records?

## IV. THE WORK RESUMED AND COMPLETED, 5: 1-6: 22

## 1. The Prophets Exhort and the Work Is Resumed, 5: 1-5.

- (1) What did the two prophets have to say on the subject? See Hag. 1: 1-11; 2: 1-9, 10-19; Zech. 1: 1-6: 8.
  - (2) Eight encouraging visions. Zech. 1: 7-6: 8.
  - (3) What was the time between the two prophets? Hag. 1: 1, cf. Zech. 1: 1.
  - (4) Confusion in the text. 4, cf. 5: 10; and margin of 4.
2. A Letter of Inquiry Sent to Darius, 5: 6-17.
- (1) Who was Tattenai? 6.
  - (2) In what way did this letter differ from the one sent to Artaxerxes? Cf. 4: 7-16.
3. The King's Reply, 6: 1-12.
- (1) What is the meaning of "house of the archives"? 1.
  - (2) Where was Achmetha? and why was the roll there? 2.
  - (3) Why was Darius so favorable to the Jews?
4. The House Completed and Dedicated, 6: 13-18.
- (1) What Artaxerxes was this? and what did he have to do with it? 14; cf. 7: 27.
  - (2) How long since the foundation was laid? 15, cf. 3: 8. Cyrus, 7 years minus 2 years equals 5 years; plus Cambyses, 7½

years ; plus Gomates,  $\frac{1}{2}$  year ; plus Darius, 6 years, equals 19 years.

5. The Passover Kept, 6: 19-22.

(1) Why did the priests and Levites now kill "the passover"? 20.

(2) What two classes of Israelites took part? 21.

(3) Why is Darius here called "the king of Assyria"? 22, cf. 4: 22.



## Part Two

### THE RETURN OF EZRA AND HIS PUBLIC LABORS

#### 7: 1-10: 44

I. HE IS COMMISSIONED TO RE-ESTABLISH THE LAW IN JUDAH,  
7: 1-28

1. An Account of Ezra and His Journey, 7: 1-10.

(1) Is the genealogy given here full? 1-5, cf. 1 Chron. 6: 50-52; 4-15.

(2) What of Seraiah? 1, cf. 2 Kings 25: 18-21.

(3) What is the meaning of "ready scribe in the law of Moses"? 6.

(4) How long was this after finishing the temple? 7. See note under 6: 15 and add Darius, 30 years ; plus Xerxes, 21 years ; plus Artaxerxes, 6 years, equals 57 years.

(5) How long was Ezra on the journey? 9.

(6) What was his special purpose in returning? 10.

(7) What is the meaning of "seek the law of Jehovah"? 10.



### HAGGAI AND ZECHARIAH

1. Haggai's First Message, Hag. 1: 1-11.

(1) Was this before or after the decree of Darius? 1, cf. Ezra 5: 1-3.

(2) Why rebuke the delay, when the king had ordered them to stop? 4, cf. Ezra 4: 24.

(3) Why should the drought put them to building? 4-6.

(4) What is the meaning of the reference to a bag with holes? 6.

2. Effect on the People, 1: 12-15.

(1) How long was this after the prophet's message? 15, cf. 1.

(2) Had they yet heard from Darius?

3. A Second Message, Predicting the Superior Glory of This House, 2: 1-9.

(1) How long was this after the work was renewed? 1.

- (2) Why was the house in their eyes as nothing? 3, cf. Ezra 3: 11-13.
- (3) What is the force of "Yet once"? 6, cf. Heb. 12: 27.
- (4) Why would the latter glory of the house be greater than the former? 9.
4. A Third Message Promising Abundance, 2: 10-19.
- (1) How long was the interval between these messages? 10, cf. 1.
- (2) What was the condition of the crops. 16.
- (3) Why were the people unclean? 11-14.
- (4) What is the meaning of verse 16?
45. A Fourth Message the Same Day, 2: 20-23.
- (1) What was the meaning of this?
6. Zechariah's First Message, Zech. 1: 1-6.
- (1) Why was he called the son of Iddo in Ezra? 1, cf. Ezra 5: 1.
- (2) What is the main thought in the message?
- (3) What is the connection of time with Haggai? 1, cf. Hag. 1: 1; 2: 1, 10.
7. Eight Visions to Encourage the Building, 1: 7-6: 8.
- (1) What was the time of these visions? 1: 7.
- (2) The visions:
- a. Vision of horses, showing peace in the earth and mercy toward Jerusalem, 1: 7-17.
- b. Vision of four horns and four smiths, 1: 18-21.
- c. Vision of a man with a measuring line, 2: 1-13.
- (a) What was Zechariah's age? 4.
- (b) What is the meaning of the figure of "apple of his eye"?
- 8.
- d. Vision of Joshua and Satan, 3: 1-10.
- (a) What was the significance of this vision?
- e. Vision of the lamps and olive trees, 4: 1-14.
- (a) What was the significance of this vision?
- f. Vision of a flying roll, 5: 1-4.
- (a) Why this special warning of thieves and perjurers?
- g. Vision of the ephah, 5: 5-11.
- (a) How could the woman sit in the ephah? 7.
- (b) Why taken to the land of Shinar? 11.
- h. Vision of the four chariots, 6: 1-8.
- (a) What was meant by these?



## EZRA RESUMED

### 2. Ezra's Letter of Authority, 7: 11-26.

- (1) What was the language of this letter? 12, cf. margin.
- (2) From where had he obtained the law of God? 14.



(3) How did the king know so much about the ritual of the temple? 7: 27, 24; 8: 22.

(4) What prompted his liberality? 21, 22, cf. 23.

(5) Why the exemption from taxation? 24.

(6) How could he risk the enforcement of God's law? 25, 26.

3. Ezra's Thanksgiving, 7: 27, 28.

(1) What does this indicate as to the authorship of this book?

(2) Why gather "chief men" to go with him? 28.

## II. HIS CARAVAN AND HIS JOURNEY, 8: 1-36

1. The Families of His Caravan, 8: 1-14.

(1) How many males? Answer: One thousand four hundred and ninety-six.

2. Some Levites Enlisted, 8: 15-20.

(1) How many? Thirty-eight Levites and two hundred and twenty Nethinim.

(2) Why were they slow to move?

(3) Where was Ahava? and why the halt? 8: 15, 21. (It was eighty miles up the river.)

3. A Fast and a Prayer for a Prosperous Journey, 8: 21-23.

(1) Why did they fast? 21.

(2) Did Ezra reason correctly about the military escort? 22.

4. Twelve Treasurers Appointed, 8: 24-30.

(1) Why was this done?

5. The Journey Completed and the Accounts Rendered, 8: 31-36.

(1) How did God deliver them? 31.

(2) How was the account tested? 33, 34.

(3) What was the purpose of the offerings? 35.

(4) How was Israel regarded by neighboring rulers? 36.

## III. EZRA SUPPRESSES UNLAWFUL MARRIAGES, 9: 1-10: 44

1. Unlawful Marriages Are Reported to Him, 9: 1-4.

(1) What class of princes made the report? 1, cf. 4.

(2) Why Ezra's desperation? 3.

2. Ezra's Confession of the People's Guilt, 9: 5-15.

(1) Why was there no petition in the prayer?

3. A Reformation Proposed by Shechaniah, 10: 1-5.

(1) Why was there so ready a response from the people? 1, 4.

4. The Reformation Effected, 10: 6-17.

(1) Why the great rain? 9.

(2) Why did they all tremble? 9.

(3) Why must the elders and judges come? 14.

(4) Why did four oppose the movement? 15.

(5) How long did it take to complete the work? 16, 17.

5. The Names of Those Who Put Away Their Wives, 10: 18-44.

(1) Could this reformation have been effected, had the law been newly devised by Ezra?

**R E V I E W****Ezra**

1. Into what two parts is the Book of Ezra divided? and what was the interval of time between them?
2. What circumstances led to the movement of the first caravan?
3. How long was this after the captivity of Jehoiachin?
4. What was given to them by Cyrus? and why?
5. What was the number in the caravan?
6. What was first done toward the restoration of the worship?
7. Describe the laying of the foundation of the temple.
8. What was the machinations of the Samaritans and their success?
9. What led to the renewal of the work?
10. What led to the royal approval?
11. What was the time occupied in building?
12. When was the passover renewed?
13. Who was Ezra?
14. With what purpose and under what commission did he return to Jerusalem?
15. Was it the religious or the civil code of Moses which he came to re-establish?
16. How did his caravan compare in numbers with that under Zerubbabel?
17. How did he reason in regard to safety on the journey?
18. What precaution did he take in regard to the treasures which he brought?
19. What was the first violated law that he enforced?
20. What distress in regard to it? and why?
21. Why did the people consent to his plan?

# ESTHER

## I. ESTHER BECOMES QUEEN OF PERSIA, 1: 1-2: 23.

### 1. The King Holds a Council and Gives a Feast, 1: 1-9.

- (1) Who was Ahasuerus? Cf. *Rawlinson*.
- (2) What was the purpose of this assembly? 4, 5.
- (3) Why did it continue so long?
- (4) Why was the feast held in the court of the garden? 5.
- (5) How was this turned into a dining hall? 5-9.
- (6) Why the rule about drinking?

### 2. The Queen Degraded, 1: 10-22.

- (1) Why did she refuse the king's bidding? 12.
- (2) What is the meaning of "saw the king's face"? 14.
- (3) Were the princes sincere? 17, 18.

### 3. A Device for Procuring Another Queen, 2: 1-4.

- (1) What was the force of "remembered"? 1.
- (2) Why this device? 4, cf. 1: 11.

### 4. Mordecai and Esther, 2: 5-11.

- (1) What was Mordecai's motive?
- (2) Why did the eunuch show partiality to Esther? 9.
- (3) How could Mordecai hear about her? 11.

### 5. Esther Is Chosen, 2: 12-20.

- (1) Why the purification? and why so long? 12.
- (2) What was the difference between the two houses? 13, 14.
- (3) How long since the degradation of Vashti? 16, cf. 1: 3.
- (4) What great historical event occurred during the interval?

See *Rawlinson*.

- (5) What was the meaning of "made a release"? 18.

- (6) Why was Esther's nation not made known? 20.

- (7) Why did she continue to obey Mordecai? 20.

### 6. Mordecai Saves the King's Life, 2: 21-23.

- (1) What is the meaning of "sat in the king's gate"? 21.
- (2) How did Mordecai communicate with Esther? 22.
- (3) Why didn't he report directly to the king?

## II. HAMAN MAKES A PLOT TO EXTERMINATE THE JEWS, 3: 1-5; 14

### 1. His Promotion and His Purpose Formed, 3: 1-6.

- (1) What is the meaning of Agagite? 1.
- (2) Why Mordecai's contempt and disobedience? 2.
- (3) Why did Haman want to kill all for the offense of one? 6.

### 2. A Day Selected and the Decree Issued, 3: 7-15 .

- (1) On what did they cast lots? and why? 7, cf. 13.
- (2) Did Haman tell the truth about the laws of the Jews? 8.
- (3) Where was the silver so come from? 9, cf. 11.
- (4) Why did the king give Haman the ring? 10, cf. Gen. 41:

- (5) What kind of "posts"? 13.  
 (6) Why was the city of Shusan "perplexed"? 15,  
 3. Mordecai Mourns and Informs Esther, 4: 1-9.  
 (1) Why this public outcry? 1.  
 (2) Why wasn't the decree already known to Esther? 5.  
 (3) Why did Mordecai send her a copy of it? 8.  
 4. Esther Is Persuaded to Petition the King, 4: 10-17.  
 (1) What was the purpose of this law? 11.  
 (2) Why couldn't Esther escape? 13.  
 (3) Why did Mordecai think that relief would come? 14.  
 (4) Did he now think that Esther's promotion was providential? 14.  
 (5) Why the fasting? 16, cf. Neh. 1: 4.  
 (6) What was Esther's motive in taking the risk?  
 5. Esther Is Accepted and Invites the King and Haman to a Banquet, 5: 1-8.  
 (1) Why didn't she state her request at once?  
 (2) Why did she invite Haman?  
 6. A Plot against Mordecai, 5: 9-14.  
 (1) Why was Haman so elated by Esther's invitation? 12.  
 (2) Why make the gallows so high? 14.  
 (3) Were Ezra and Nehemiah now living?

### III. THE DOWNFALL OF HAMAN AND THE DELIVERANCE OF THE JEWS, 6: 1-10: 3

1. Mordecai Is Honored and Haman Is Distressed, 6: 1-14.  
 (1) Why couldn't the king sleep? 1.  
 (2) Why resort to reading?  
 (3) Why put a crown on the horse? 8.  
 (4) Why the remark of Zeresh? 13.  
 2. Haman Exposed and Hanged, 7: 1-10.  
 (1) Why did the king take a walk? 7.  
 (2) Why cover Haman's face? and why so quickly? 8.  
 (3) What prompted Harbonah's remark? 9.  
 (4) Why so prompt an execution? 10.  
 3. Mordecai in Haman's Place and Another Petition Granted, 8: 1-8.  
 (1) Why was Mordecai promoted? 1, 2.  
 4. A New Decree Issued, 8: 9-17.  
 (1) Why were the king's scribes called? 9.  
 (2) How much time was left? 9, cf. 3: 12, 13.  
 (3) Why not reverse the first decree? Cf. 8.  
 (4) Whom were the Jews authorized to slay? 11.  
 (5) Why was Shushan so well pleased? 15.  
 (6) How could many become Jews? 17.  
 5. The Jews Destroy Their Enemies, 9: 1-19.  
 (1) Why ask for another day in Shushan? 13.

- (2) What hanging of Haman's sons? and why? 14.  
 (3) What effect did this have on the subsequent condition of the Jews?  
 6. The Feast of Purim Instituted, 9: 20-32.  
 (1) Why mention two days? 21, cf. 17, 18.  
 (2) Why was the feast called Purim? 26.  
 (3) What of the perpetuity of its observance?  
 7. The Power of Ahasuerus and the Glory of Mordecai, 10: 1-3.  
 (1) How does Mordecai compare with Daniel?  
 (2) What became of Ahasuerus? (He was assassinated by the captain of his guard, B.C. 465.)



## R E V I E W

### Esther

1. What was the relative time of Esther's career and those of Ezra and Nehemiah?
2. What was the date (B.C.) of the reign of Xerxes? Answer: 486-465.
3. Show the crisis of Jewish history which was brought about by Haman's decree.
4. By what means was the extermination prevented?
5. What was the effect on the subsequent condition of the Jews?
6. What was the cause of Haman's decree?
7. Why did Mordecai refuse to honor him?
8. Why did the other princes inform Haman of Mordecai's refusal?
9. How did Mordecai obtain authority to issue his decree?
10. What was the immediate cause of his promotion?
11. How had he escaped the gallows which Haman had erected?
12. Suppose that Haman had come to the king a few minutes earlier, or that the reader had been a few minutes later in reaching the account of Mordecai's deed, what probably would have been the result?
13. What would have been the result if Esther had refused to go to the king?
14. What would have been the result if she had not been queen?
15. What, if Mordecai had not presented her as an applicant?
16. What, if Vashti had not been degraded?
17. Trace the chain of providence from the king's feast to the deliverance of the Jews.

18. Does the fact that God is not named in the Book of Esther conceal his providence?

19. How does this story compare with that of Joseph as an exhibition of providence?

20. The student will be greatly benefited by reading the sermons on Joseph and Esther in his book, *McGarvey's Sermons*. (L.G.T.)

# NEHEMIAH

## I. NEHEMIAH OBTAINS PERMISSION TO REBUILD JERUSALEM, 1: 1-2: 20

### 1. He Is Distressed About the Conditions of the City and the People, 1: 1-11.

- (1) Which month is called Chislev? 1.
- (2) The twentieth year of whom? 1, cf. 2: 1.
- (3) What was "Shushan the palace"? 1.
- (4) Was it news to Nehemiah that the walls had been broken down? 3.
- (5) Why then such distress? 4.
- (6) What is the source of the quotation in 8, 9? Cf. Deut. 30: 1-5.
- (7) What mercy in the sight of the king was desired? 11, cf. 2: 5.

(8) What were the duties of the cupbearer? 11.

### 2. His Request Is Granted, 2: 1-8.

- (1) What month was Nisan? 1.
- (2) How long was his mourning? Cf. 1: 1.
- (3) Why was he afraid? 2.
- (4) Why did he pray? 4, 5.
- (5) Why was the queen present? 6.
- (6) Why did Nehemiah want the letters? 7, 8.
- (7) What was "the king's forest"?
- (8) How long was this after Ezra's commission? 1, cf. Ezra 7: 8.

### 3. His Journey and a Secret Examination of the Ruins, 2: 9-16.

- (1) Why the military escort? 9, cf. Ezra 8: 22.
- (2) Who were Sanballat and Tobiah? 10, cf. 4: 1, 2; Ezra 4: 1-24.
- (3) Why was Nehemiah so secret in his movements? 12.

### 4. His Purpose Made Known and the Enemy Excited, 2: 17-20.

- (1) What is the meaning of "strengthened their hands"? 18.
- (2) Why charge them with rebellion? 19.
- (3) Why the title "God of heaven"? 20, 4; 1:5, cf. Ezra 1: 2; 6: 10; 7: 12.

## II. THE WALLS REBUILT, 3: 1-4: 23

### 1. The Work Distributed in Forty-two Sections, 3: 1-32.

- (1) Why this distribution?
- (2) Why say "buildded" for some and "repaired" for the rest?
- (3) What is the value of this chapter?

### 2. The Enemies Mock and Nehemiah Prays, 4: 1-6.

- (1) What was the motive of Sanballat?

- (2) Why did Nehemiah pray for their captivity? 4, 5.
- (3) Why did the work make such rapid progress? 6.
- 3. A Plot of the Enemy Defeated, 4: 7-15.
  - (1) What is the meaning of "shut up"? 10.
  - (2) Who were the Jews "which dwelt by them"? 12.
- 4. Precaution against an Attack, 4: 16-23.
  - (1) Who were meant by "half of my servants"? 16.
  - (2) How work with one hand and hold a weapon with the other? 17.
  - (3) Why not undress? 23.
  - (4) What is the meaning of "went with his weapon to the water"? 23.

### III. THE OPPRESSION OF THE POOR BROKEN UP, 5: 1-19

- 1. Complaints of Suffering and Usury, 5: 1-5.
    - (1) Why mortgage rather than sell?
    - (2) What law was there for mortgaging?
    - (3) What right did they have to sell their children? 5.
    - (4) What was the cause of this trouble?
  - 2. The Evil Corrected, 5: 6-13.
    - (1) How could it be claimed that usury was wrong? 7.
    - (2) Why exact it of the heathen? 10.
    - (3) What fields, etc., were restored? 11, cf. 3.
    - (4) Why restore the hundredth part? 11.
    - (5) What is the meaning of "shake out"? 13.
  - 3. Nehemiah's Own Example, 5: 14-19.
    - (1) What is the meaning of "bread of the governor"? 14.
    - (2) What was the point in not buying land? 16.
    - (3) Why the one hundred and fifty men at his table? 17.
    - (4) How was he able to bear the expense?
    - (5) What effect did his example have in correcting the usury?
    - (6) Why pray, "Remember unto me, O my God, for good"?
- 19.

### IV. THE PLOTTINGS OF THE ENEMY, 6: 1-7: 4

- 1. A Conference Requested, 6: 1-4.
  - (1) What is the meaning of "doors in the gates"? 1.
  - (2) What was the purpose of the request? 2.
  - (3) What is the force of his response? 3.
- 2. A False Charge Presented, 6: 5-9.
  - (1) What was the design of this charge?
- 3. Treacherous Counsel within the City, 6: 10-14.
  - (1) What is the meaning of "shut up"? 10.
  - (2) What would have been the sin and evil report?
  - (3) Why these false prophets? 14.
  - (4) Why the prayer against them? 14.
- 4. Treacherous Correspondence with Tobiah, 6: 15-19.



- (1) Which was the month Elul? 15.
- (2) How could they build the wall in fifty-two days? 15.
- (3) In what sense "sworn unto him"? 18.
- (4) What was the design of the correspondence? 18, 19.
- (5) When had these marriages taken place? 18, cf. Ezra 9: 1-4.

#### 5. The City Carefully Guarded, 7: 1-4.

- (1) Why was Hanani present? 2, cf. 1: 1, 2.
- (2) What is the meaning of "governor of the castle"? 2.
- (3) Why open the gates so late? 3.
- (4) Why was every watcher opposite his own house? 3.
- (5) Why were there so few inhabitants? 4.

### V. THE GENEALOGY OF ZERUBBABEL'S CARAVAN, 7: 5-73

1. Why was this repeated? Cf. Ezra 2: 1-70.
2. What differences between them? and how are they accounted for?
3. What is the meaning of "the book of the genealogy"? 5, cf. Matt. 1: 1.
4. Where had it been kept?

### VI. THE READING OF THE LAW, 8: 1-18.

1. The Time, the Place, and the Reading, 8: 1-3.
  - (1) What prompted the people's request?
  - (2) How long did the reading continue?
  - (3) What is the meaning of "the broad place that was before the water gate"? 1, cf. 16.
  - (4) Had the outer court of the temple been walled in?
2. The Method of Procedure, 8: 4-8.
  - (1) Why the thirteen with Ezra? 4.
  - (2) Why did the people stand up? 5, 6.
  - (3) How did the Levites cause "the people to understand"? 7, 8.
3. The People Comforted, 8: 9-12.
  - (1) Why the weeping? 9.
  - (2) Why was the day holy?
  - (3) Why give presents and make mirth? 12.
4. The Feast of Tabernacles Observed, 8: 13-18.
  - (1) Why only the heads of houses the second day? 13.
  - (2) What was it that had not been done since Joshua's day? and why? 17.
  - (3) Why the reading every day? 18, cf. Deut. 31: 10, 11.

### VII. A CONFESSION OF SINS AND A COVENANT, 9: 1-10: 39

1. A Penitent Assembly, 9: 1-3.
  - (1) Why the fasting and humiliation? 1, cf. 8: 9, 10.
  - (2) How long was this after the feast? 1.

- (3) Why another reading? 3.
2. A Prayer of the Levites, 9: 4-38.
- (1) What was the general character of the prayer?
- (2) In what sense were they servants? 36, 37.
- (3) What covenant was made and what sealing? 38.
3. The Parties Who Sealed the Covenant, 10: 1-29.
- (1) What was meant by it?
- (2) Did they have any doubt as to the origin of the law? 29, cf. 9: 13, 14.
4. The Statutes Which They Covenanted to Keep, 10: 30-39.
- (1) Why the specifications?
- (2) Why an annual poll-tax of one third shekel? 32, cf. Ex. 30: 13; Matt. 17: 24.
- (3) What was the design of this procedure?

#### VIII. A REPEOPLING OF JERUSALEM, 11: 1-36

1. The Plan Adopted, 11: 1, 2.
- (1) What was the policy of it? and why needed?
2. A Register of the Chiefs in the City, 11: 3-24.
- (1) How are they classified? 3.
- (2) Who were in the last two classes? See 1 Chron. 9: 2; 1 Kings 9: 20-22.
- (3) What was Ophel? 21.
- (4) Why this register?
3. The Cities of Judah and Benjamin at This Time Inhabited, 11: 25-36.
- (1) Why so few?

#### IX. THE DEDICATION OF THE WALLS, 12: 1-47

1. A Register of Priests and Levites, 12: 1-26.
- (1) To what date was the register brought down? 22.
- (2) Did Nehemiah write all of it?
2. The Walls Are Dedicated, 12: 27-43.
- (1) State in brief the process.
- (2) Who led the two processions? 36, 38.
3. Keepers of Tithes Appointed. 12: 44-47.

#### X. CERTAIN REFORMS EFFECTED BY NEHEMIAH, 13: 1-31

1. Separation from the Moabites and Ammonites, 13: 1-3.
- (1) What is the meaning of the law?
- (2) Where was it written? Deut. 23: 3-5.
2. An Unlawful Privilege of Tobiah Broken Up, 13: 4-9.
- (1) How was he allied to Eliashib? 4, cf. 6: 15-19; 13: 28.
- (2) On what plea was the privilege granted?
- (3) Had Nehemiah resigned his office? 6.
3. Neglected Tithes Restored, 13: 10-14.
- (1) Why had the Levites fled to the fields? 10.
- (2) Why were the tithes neglected so often?

4. Sabbath-breaking Broken Up, 13: 15-22.
  - (1) Why appoint Levites over the city gates? 22.
5. Heathen Marriages Broken Up, 13: 23-31.
  - (1) In what sense did he curse them? 25.
  - (2) Why so different from Ezra? 25, cf. Ezra 9: 1-3.
  - (3) What was the force of the reference to Solomon? 26.
  - (4) Why chase the son of Joiada away? 28.
  - (5) What became of him? 1, cf. Josephus, Ant., 11: 8, 4.
  - (6) At what date does the history close? 6. (The thirty-second year of Artaxerxes, or B. C. 431.)
  - (7) To what date is the genealogy of the priests brought down? 12: 10, 11, 22, cf. Josephus, Ant., 11: 8, 4. (Alexander's invasion was B. C. 332.)
  - (8) When, then, was the book completed?



## R E V I E W

### Nehemiah

1. What was the distinctive work of Nehemiah?
2. What motive prompted him to undertake it?
3. When, where, and under what circumstances did he conceive the purpose?
4. What danger was there in avowing it? and how was it averted?
5. How was he affected when he heard of the condition of Jerusalem and of the returned captives?
6. What authority did he obtain for his purpose?
7. What were his first movements upon reaching Jerusalem?
8. How did he distribute the work of rebuilding?
9. With what opposition did he meet? and how did he provide against it?
10. What evil among his own people did he discover? and how did he correct it?
11. What example of unselfishness did he set before them?
12. When the work was nearly completed, what new plots of the enemy were discovered?
13. What treacherous advice came from his friends?
14. What treacherous correspondence was detected?
15. What precautions were then taken against a sudden attack?
16. What document is copied in chapter 7: 1-73?
17. From where was it obtained?
18. As it is found in Ezra and Nehemiah both, what inference is drawn as to the authorship of the two books?
19. How are the differences accounted for?
20. When and where did Ezra begin his work of teaching the law?

21. How long after he first came to Jerusalem? Cf. Ezra 7: 7.
22. Where had he been all this time?
23. Describe the reading and the interpretation.
24. What festival was now renewed? and how was it observed?
25. Describe the proceedings of an assembly which followed.
26. What knowledge of history is seen in the prayer of the Levites?
27. What was the general character of the covenant which was made and sealed?
28. Why was the ritual of the law made so prominent?
29. How was the population of Jerusalem increased?
30. Why was such a measure needed?
31. Describe the dedication of the walls.
32. What reforms were effected by Nehemiah at his second visit to Jerusalem?
33. What became of the priest who was chased away?
34. What became of Nehemiah?
35. At what date does this history close?
36. To what date is the genealogy of the high priest extended?



## M A L A C H I

1. What Was the Time of This Prophecy?
  - (1) After the temple service had been restored. 1: 10; 3: 10.
  - (2) During the time of unlawful marriages. 2: 11.
  - (3) While tithes were being withheld. 3: 8-10.

All of these agree with Neh. 13: 1-31.
2. What Was the Design of This Book?
  - (1) To support the reforms of Nehemiah. Neh. 13: 1-31.
  - (2) A Messianic prediction. 4: 1-6.



END OF OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY

# **THE ABIDING VALUE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES\***

The Old Testament Scriptures are a part of God's revelation to man, and as such, they should be so recognized by every one who desires to please the Lord. It is nothing less than tragic that any one should feel that the Old Testament, the book which has had such a wonderful part in preparing the way for the coming of Christ, should be relegated to a state of uselessness, especially since there is no intimidation from God that such is his will.

The Old and the New Testaments are so interwoven as to make it impossible for any one to understand one without the other. Some one has said the Old Testament is the New Testament concealed; and that the New Testament is the Old Testament revealed. But in studying this lesson, let us consider

## **AN INSPIRED VIEW OF THE QUESTION**

When the apostle Paul wrote the Book of Romans, he included in that great document this statement: "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that through patience and through comfort of the scriptures we might have hope." (Rom. 15: 4.) This remark was penned just after the apostle had presented a quotation from a psalm of the Old Testament Scriptures—Psalm 69: 9. See Rom. 15: 3.

Some one might wonder why Paul quoted from an old book, instead of speaking a word himself, since he was an inspired and experienced teacher. He no doubt anticipated such a question in the minds of his readers, and he answers it by telling the Roman brethren that God meant for his people in this age to learn something from the Old Testament—something which we could not learn so well from any other source.

## **TWO EXTREME POSITIONS WITH REFERENCE TO THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES**

One view holds that the Old Testament, along with the New Testament, contains God's will for people of this day and time; and that one, therefore, can learn the plan of salvation and his duty in general from a study of that part of God's word.

The other view maintains that since the Old Testament does not contain God's will for people now, it follows as a logical conclusion that the Old Testament Scriptures are of no practical value for us today. The error of both of these views will be pointed out later.

## **A STANDARD WHICH MUST BE RECOGNIZED**

The New Testament is the sole rule of faith and practice for

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\*This chapter is not a part of McGarvey's Notes.

people today. This part of the Bible contains the law of Christ, and that is God's final message to the human race. See Heb. 1: 1, 2; Matt. 17: 1-5; 28: 18; Acts 3: 22, 23; Matt. 11: 27; John 12: 48-50.

The law of Christ, as revealed in the New Testament, is complete in all of its details, as may be seen by considering the following passages: Rom. 1: 16, 17; 2 Pet. 1: 3; 2 Tim. 3: 14-17; 2 John 9; Jude 3; Rev. 22: 18, 19; Gal. 1: 6-9.

The Old Testament, therefore, cannot be recognized as being authoritative for this age. The old covenant was taken out of the way, making possible the following results:

1. The old law was destroyed so that the Jew and Gentile might be brought together in Christ, Eph. 2: 11-18.

2. No one is to be condemned for not keeping the old law, Col. 2: 14-17.

3. Those who accept the gospel are made dead to the law in order that they might be married to Christ, Rom. 7: 1-6.

Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, and it is under it that we live today. The following facts should be carefully considered and kept in mind:

1. The law changed with the priesthood, Heb. 7: 12.

2. Christ is the surety of a better covenant, Heb. 7: 18-22.

3. The first has been removed in order to establish the second, Heb. 10: 1-10.

4. The new covenant was made effective after the death of Christ, Heb. 9: 15-17.

5. It is disastrous for one to seek justification by the old law, Gal. 5: 1-4.

### **WHAT USE SHOULD NOW BE MADE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES?**

1. They should be regarded as the greatest of all records of former times. The Old Testament contains the oldest and only true account of the world and the origin and development of man. It is the record of the spiritual experiences of mankind, experiences which are unique, prolonged, manifold, and momentous. They embody and disclose the methods by which God has worked with men, drawn them unto himself, and the discipline by which he has trained and uplifted them.

2. They should be used as evidence of the divinity of Christ, John 1: 45; Luke 24: 44; Acts 10: 43; John 5: 39.

3. They should be studied for their types and shadows. There are many such instances in the Old Testament which outline and typify the plan of salvation and the kingdom of Christ. It is impossible for one to understand clearly many things in the New

Testament, without a knowledge of the Old. Cf. Heb. 10: 1; Col. 2: 16, 17.

4. They should be regarded as exemplifying the principles of righteousness. Cf., for example.

(1) Faith, the example of Abraham.

(2) Patience, the example of Job.

(3) Purity, the examples of Joseph and Daniel.

(4) Courage, the example of Elijah.

(5) Obedience, the example of the failure of Saul, 1 Sam. 15: 10-23.

5. They should be considered as a warning of the consequences of disobedience. Cf. Heb. 2: 1-4; 10: 26-31; 1 Cor. 10: 1-13.

Here is an important conclusion: A careful study of the Old Testament will reveal two lessons of supremely practical importance to us today. They are,

1. God always blessed and rewarded those who obeyed him.

2. He always condemned and punished those who disobeyed him.

### WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF SUCH LEARNING?

1. *Patience or steadfastness.* This will teach us to take God at his word in all things.

2. *Comfort, or consolation, and encouragement.* This is like the voice of a friend which cheers us on, animating and invigorating us, as did the angel to Daniel in his vision. See Dan. 10: 18, 19.

3. *Hope, that is, the hope of a Christian.* Cf. Rom. 8: 24; Heb. 6: 18-20. This will cause us to refuse to be cowed and depressed by evil.



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